

YOUNG (Jas)

THE TRUE PHYSICIAN!

Heat, Moisture, Electricity,

— THE —

VITAL PRINCIPLES

OF

LIFE, HEALTH & GROWTH,

COMBINED IN YOUNG'S

Electro - Thermal Baths,
WITHOUT MEDICINE.

The Universal Remedy, invented by Dr. James Young.

Seeing that the elements, as Fire, Air and Water, do mingle, in the composition of our bodies, so shall the cunning of the future physician extract virtue therefrom, good for all ailments.—SUYDENHAM.

34 and 36 Prospect Street,

ABOUT THREE MINUTES WALK FROM THE PARK.

CAUTION.—The Electro-Thermal Baths, and the Cleveland Water Cure, are very different things.

Cleveland, Ohio, 1864.

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J. YOUNG,

In the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States, for
the Northern District of Ohio.

THE ELECTRO-THERMAL BATHS

FOR THE CURE OF THE SICK.

Nos. 34 and 36 Prospect Street,

ESTABLISHED IN CLEVELAND, }
APRIL, 1860. }

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

These baths have been found equally useful in Acute as well as Chronic diseases; in Inflammatory as well as Chronic Rheumatism, in Diphtheria as in Chronic Bronchitis, as successful in Croup, Scarlet Fever and Measles, as in curing the dreadful Paralysis that often follows Diphtheria, Typhoid Fever and other diseases cured with medicine, or seeming to be cured.

While we ask attention to the fact of cure made by these baths, we have no controversy with the members of the Medical Faculty; we hold all honest, progressive physicians to be friends to the Electro-Thermal Bath. We ask investigation on the part of the profession, from them we have no secrets as to our mode of treatment.

Diseases in which the Baths are Indicated.

From several year's experience, we know of no disease in which the bath treatment is not suitable; nor the case of a single patient in which benefit was not derived from even only one bath.

Duration of the Bath.—From ten to thirty minutes, according to the nature of the case. Dr. Young, during a severe attack of Pleurisy, following Congestion of the Lungs, remained in one bath (the water being extra hot) six hours and a half; by that time, the pain being subdued, he came out stronger than he entered it.

Temperature of the Bath.—Just as warm as is comfortable to the patient; in general, we prefer that a gentle perspiration should be induced, but this is not always necessary.

Amount of Electricity.—That measure of the current that is comfortable and pleasant to the patient and no more. By our method there is no such thing as using "*too much*" electricity; and there is

no shock about it. Many retain a vivid recollection of shocks suffered in childhood from school apparatus exhibited by teachers, and imagine that electricity cannot be felt or used without pain. This is a great mistake. By the method of the bath, nothing unpleasant whatever is experienced. Children, in whom disease causes pain, are always soothed by the Electric bath and often go to sleep in the bath; its action being soothing and refreshing, indeed, it is the most pleasant and luxurious bath in the world. It has not, in this respect, its equal. All other baths are relaxing and depleting—this is strengthening and toning.

It is often said: "My wife is too thin—too weak just now to come and try your baths, but when she gets stronger then she will come." Often it is said by physicians: "it is no use to try; she is too low to take medicine." But we never have seen a case "too low" to take the Electro-Thermal baths. Now the fact is, that the thinner, weaker and more miserable any one is the more necessary it is that they should be at the baths. "It is not the whole that need the physician, but they that are sick."

The Apparatus.—The baths are new, the batteries constant and steady in action day and night. The Electro-Magnets or instruments for directing and controlling the action of the Electricity, placed between the battery and the bath, are the invention of Dr. Young (patented May 14, 1861) and are the most perfect instruments in the world; nothing of the kind made in Europe or America equals them for complete control, softness of the current with great quantity and little intensity, while the direction of the current, its route and polarity, positive or negative, are altered by a touch of the finger of the operator. The current can be managed to act on the body—locally or generally; that is, it can be made to permeate the whole body so as to be felt from the tongue to the toes—all over, at one and the same moment—or confined in action to a Muscle, one or both Kidneys or the Liver, or any other diseased organ at will.

Facilities for Bathing.—The tank for the supply of hot water holds one hundred barrels, and is heated by a thirty-two flue boiler of six horse power. The baths are thus supplied with an abundance of soft, warm water, day and night, the whole year round.

A Dumb Waiter raises cripples, and those too weak to walk, from one floor to another.

The Attendants.—Male and female, are affable and attentive to patients, and thoroughly understand their business.

Advice of Physicians.—"Who shall decide, when doctors disagree?" If you ask your doctor: "do you think those Electro-Thermal baths of Dr. Young, in Prospect street, will help me?" "No; the first bath will kill you!" Ask another: "yes; they are the best tonic in the world!" Ask another: "well, they are a pretty good thing except in *your* case;" and repeat this answer in *every* case, so as to

"damn with faint praise," and thus prevent even a trial in any case. These are the actual answers of doctors in this city. "Well," said a lady, "have you ever *seen* those baths you condemn?" "No!" "Well, won't you go and examine them?" "No!! I am too *orthodox* for that!!!"

In justice to these same physicians and surgeons, it must be said that, although they have not yet examined into the mode of treatment, the facts of cases cured having convinced them, they now recommend the Electro-Thermal Baths to their patients.

Charges.—This is the cheapest treatment of all others, because more uniformly successful; it takes less time and labor both on the part of the operator and of the patient. The "crisis" so ardently sought for in the water-cure, and which requires generally six weeks of severe and "heroic" treatment, is here accomplished in only six baths, frequently on the first or second.

How often do you Bathe?—In all Acute cases, daily; if extra painful or dangerous, twice a day. In Chronic diseases, every day until the disease has fully developed and improvement is manifested, then baths are taken at regularly prescribed intervals.

How long will I have to Bathe before I can see Improvement?—That depends entirely upon how good a constitution you have naturally—upon the length of time you have been the victim of disease, generally, two weeks' daily bathing is sufficient to show a change. Some cases improve on the first bath; some desperate cases have required five weeks' treatment before any sign of improvement was recognized.

Will you Guaranty a Cure?—We guaranty nothing to any one.—Our prospects of success, in this treatment, are greater than those in common use, because we do not use medicine; therefore, it does not depend upon our judgment to give the right drug at the precise moment and in the exact amount that may be necessary to effect a cure. If we cure, by the bath, a sick man of a particular disease, we can cure one thousand more in succession just like him, other things being equal, without failure. Temperament, nationality, the transmitted diseases from sire to son, previous habits, ailments and medical treatment, each and all affect and may delay, but do not prevent the final result of cure.

We pretend not to cure diseases that are, in the very nature of things, incurable: for instance, we cure dyspepsia, but cannot cure cancer of the stomach, consumption in its first or second stage we have repeatedly cured, hemorrhage of the lungs also, but consumption in its last stage we can relieve but cannot cure.

Is [the] Cure you make Permanent?—More so than by any other treatment. See our report of cases.

Taking Cold.—There is less liability to take cold after these baths than after any other bath of any kind whatever. The vigorous circulation of the blood and the increased action of the pores of the skin, induced by the Electro-Thermal bath, fortifies the body against taking cold. Indeed, we have often wondered at the fact of sickly, delicate ladies, with thin shoes and cotton stockings, traveling daily through the slush, snow and cold of winter, while taking these baths, yet not taking cold. Reasoning after the usual style, we used to think they would take cold; but they never did. On the contrary, they uniformly said: "we have not stood the cold of winter for years as well as since we commenced taking these Electric baths."

Bad Colds.—It has been estimated that half of the diseases of mankind are caused by taking colds. Nothing tries the learned physician's skill more, or in which he oftener exhibits failures, than in trying to cure "a right bad common cold." Nothing is more easily and quickly cured, by our Electric bath, than a bad cold.

Do you give Medicine?—Generally, we give no medicine. Yet, we would not hesitate to use it whenever such use would facilitate a cure. Although we have little faith in medicine, we are not prejudiced against its proper use when really needed, and that is seldom; indeed, we have more trouble, generally, to get the old drugs and medicines out of the body than we have to cure the real disease.

Do you require Patients to Diet?—As to patients in the mass, we do not require them to diet, although we acknowledge that diet is often an important element in curing the sick. The reason is, we have found by close observation and experience with regard to the effects of the Electric bath, that very important and sometimes singular changes take place in the appetites of patients for various kinds of food, hitherto undesired and even repugnant to the taste before taking these baths. Thus, one patient suddenly feels a yearning after Graham bread with nothing but a glass of water, but will, after a few days, return to his usual mixed diet. The majority seem to repudiate their old meat diet and almost become vegetarians. Often, those who come to us from some vegetarian "water-cure" take vigorously to animal food, so that it would seem useless to lay down rules for diet which appears to be self-regulated by the action of the bath. On our table, for the house patients, we place fish (fresh,) beef, mutton, poultry, game, all the vegetables and fruits in their seasons, Graham, wheat and rye breads, Graham mush, cracked wheat, tea and coffee—these latter not strong, pudding, &c., leaving each patient to select for themselves. Pork, in any form, we seldom use, lard in pastry, never. Our meats are either boiled, roasted or broiled.

Appetite.—In almost every case the appetite is greatly increased by the bath; we have known some of our patients to gain a pound a day, and dropsical ones to lose a pound or more daily.

Sleep.—The desire for more sleep is universal among patients, after using the bath, and we always desire that patients should give way to it and sleep as much as possible.

Law of the Bath.—Invariably the bath develops all old diseases; in Chronic cases resolving them back to the acute form (venereal disease excepted.) Some remarkable cases are given, in the following pages, which demonstrate this point. This discovery the writer claims as his own; hence, the fallacy of the faculty in asserting that Electricity is useful except in Acute and Inflammatory diseases.—What difference is there between changing Chronic rheumatism or any other disease back into the Acute or Inflammatory stage, and thus carrying it on to complete cure, and treating the disease in the original Inflammatory or Acute form? Is it better to use Electricity in the *old*, rather than in the new moon? Why wait for disease to get well rooted in the system and the case become a hopeless one, before applying a good remedy in the first instance? For our part, we prefer to treat Inflammatory to Chronic diseases on account of the greater rapidity of cure.

In Chronic cases the symptoms that are most prominent, at the time of treatment, are first attended to by the bath; then, further on in the treatment, the next in order for development are those next oldest in date; then, it proceeds, in the order of the age and standing of old symptoms, as it were to unwind the man back to the starting point of his present trouble, whatever that original cause may have been, with the single exception noted above. This is, as a very learned physician remarked to us the other day, “reducing medical treatment to a science.” It has long been held, by physicians of the German school, that when once the system has been vitiated or poisoned by the virus of disease, or animal or vegetable poisons or the malaria of unhealthy districts, dwellings or workshops, that those poisonous influences, though reduced to quietude and subjection, would, when seemingly cured by medicine, break out again and again and exhibit their active agency in the reproduction of the same or other forms of disease; and that medicine does not really cure—that is radically—any violent disease which endangers life. But, what the German savans only theorized but could not prove, we now demonstrate to a mathematical completeness. Those old symptoms when reproduced by the Baths are always mild, and do not last long.

Adjuncts in Bath Treatment.—Almost every patient, who has been, for a longer or shorter period, afflicted with disease, will, like the doctors, have each some favorite hobby. Physicians, too, who come to us to examine into our system—some to buy our apparatus and others to take treatment, seriously and earnestly recommend us to use their favorite remedies. One says: “oh! if you only used Homœopathic remedies, in addition to your baths, then you would

make such great cures." Another remarks: "if you would use some good Botanic medicines, for purifying the blood and renovating the system, you would accomplish so much more with your baths." A water-cure "reformer" urges us to low diet our patients, to abjure meat and abolish butter and salt at the table. Another recommends us to have country air, and try the "movement cure" in aid of the baths, and so on to the end of the chapter.

Our answer to each and all of these benevolent persons is, that, for the sake of the advancement of true science, we have determined to use the bath—the bath wholly and solely, purely and unmixed with any other outside measures which in themselves are worthy of due consideration, in order to demonstrate its potency and the completeness of its remedial powers in the cure of disease.

For, how else can we meet objectors if we use medicines, when they say: "well, you use medicine in treatment; how much then is due to the medicine—how much to your bath?" "If you diet, that also effects great changes in the system, how much of the cure is due to diet?"

If we take a very salubrious situation on the mountains, or by the seashore, or in the famous upper lake country, or in some genial sunny clime, and add the sports of field and forest thereto, or add the stimulation of the gymnasium to all, would that or all of these conjoined prove, to the philosophical enquirer, that the bath alone is all-sufficient to overcome most of "the ills that flesh is heir to?"—Does not our method of curing without medicine, country air or any other extraneous aid, in a crowded city, and mostly in cases wherein all of these adjuncts have utterly failed, and the cases have been given up by physicians as hopeless, prove to all reasoning minds that our new or improved system of treatment is pre-eminently superior to any or all others yet in vogue, in the cure of any and all diseases hitherto deemed remediable only by medicine, movement, water-cure, or land or sea voyaging.

Now, proving as we do incontestibly in these pages, the great merits of our new system, we say to those students of medicine and medical men who contemplate its adoption, if you wish to treat chronic diseases alone, select the healthiest location, soft water, good diet, use judicious physical exercise in aid of the Bath enterprise, and you cannot fail of accomplishing great good in the Godlike object of curing the sick.

If, on the other hand, you desire to treat Acute diseases also, the success we have attained, as set forth in the cases herewith published, is all-sufficient for your encouragement. For a majority of those cures was made under great disadvantages. That is, was made, some one, two and even three years ago, when our Electrical apparatus was neither as perfect or powerful as it is at present. Such a bath as we give now, is worth six of those we gave even two years ago, in its curative potency and pleasantness to the patient.

CLINICAL CASES.

No. 1.

COLDWATER, Mich., November 28, 1863.

When I was a child I considered doctors a sort of superior class—almost infallible. My mother being a nervous invalid, from my earliest recollection, I was frequently brought in contact with these great personages. I supposed all the ills and ails that flesh is heir to so completely in their power, that, upon the least or greatest physical disturbance, it was only necessary to “send for the doctor,” and perfect harmony would soon be restored. Alas! how have the mighty fallen in my estimation. I find too surely that my childish heroes are but men, with failings to contend with, like the rest of us. Having tested them somewhat, I speak from experience. Of course, I would not ignore their existence entirely. They are “handy to have about,” when we can do no better. But it seems to me there is a better way of conjuring disease, than pouring all sorts of drugs into the stomach. I think the time is not far distant when other sufferers, by Calomel and Morphine, will also be convinced of the truth as it is in Electricity.

I was always healthy until, at the age of sixteen, I was sent, for the second time, to boarding-school, where, without any apparent cause, my health began to fail. I had always been kept at school and was a hard student, this, together with an hereditary nervous constitution, may have been the cause of my illness. After leaving school I partially recovered, but at every monthly period suffered extremely. This difficulty increased constantly. While engaged in teaching I was often obliged to leave my school on this account. At the age of twenty I married. At twenty-one my first child was born. At this time a long illness ensued, but finally I became as well as usual, and remained so until I weaned my babe; then a gradual but sure decline commenced. One fact surprised all. As I lost my strength, I gained in flesh (as was supposed) so rapidly as to excite remark. My appearance, meantime, was that of one in perfect health. At the end of a year, it was thought necessary to “call a doctor.” He said I was bilious. I had sinking chills with rush of blood to the head; palpitation, so bad as to prevent speaking or reading long at a time; imperfect circulation, causing cold extremities, &c., &c. And I took bilious remedies until I finally told the doctor, that if I was ever so bilious I did not want to hear him say it again. He was a Homeopath. He continued to attend me, and “wind me up” occasionally as he said, for a year, when, by his advice and that of others, I became again a mother. Pregnancy increased every difficulty. I had learned, by this time, that my extra flesh was nothing but a dropsical affection. This was greatly aggravated, of course, and my nervous system became so deranged that I was entirely unlike my former self. I am about five feet in height, and, at this time, weighed TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY POUNDS: but I hoped to be better, in all respects, after confinement. After an illness of four months I rallied slowly, and thought myself much improved; but before I became able to attend church, which I had not done in two years, I was again prostrated by a fever, which at first was called bilious remittent, afterward assuming a typhoid form. I was completely discouraged. What did I live for? I felt as though my only rest from suffering was in the grave; but again I became able to walk about the house. I heard of the Electric Bath, and, like a drowning man, I grasped at what might, for aught I knew, prove but a straw. I had heard no evidence in its favor. I had not read a single case, but I resolved to try it. Medicine did me more hurt than good, and I was at my wits' end. My physicians asserted they could cure me—all but one; he honestly said “I can do nothing for you. Unless something more than I know of is done, you will never recover.” I spoke of the bath, and he favored the idea immediately. An old friend of our family, in Toledo, had a bath. In January 1863, after an illness of three years, I commenced bathing. My strength increased from the first. Going up and down stairs was my greatest trial of muscle. Everything

tried my nerves. The powerful medicines I had taken had brought me to the verge of paralysis. So gradual had been the change my friends had scarcely noticed it, but strangers exclaimed at once: "why, she is lame! What ails your patient, Mrs. Smith?" I could walk six rods and back; this distance I gradually lengthened until, in four weeks, I could walk half a mile. I went up and down stairs, three times a day, with little difficulty except palpitation. During the fifth week, I was seized suddenly, after bath one day, with a violent pain in the region of the uterus. I thought the local application of the sponge had been too strong, as I had chronic inflammation, with ulceration of the uterus and ovaries. Everything, to alleviate the pain, was tried in vain. Four doses of morphine stupefied me somewhat, but directly the agony returned again and I sent for a physician. He pronounced it prolapsus of the womb, caused by too suddenly reducing the inflammation and relaxing the muscular power of the ligaments of that organ. It was eight hours after the prolapsus before I had help; by that time an inflammatory action of the whole region round the uterus had commenced. This extended over all the stomach and abdomen, and continued several days. Dr. B. attended me a week, administering Homœopathic remedies. He told others that I was so nervous, it was almost impossible for me to get well. He told me the bath was probably my only help. I asked him as to the expediency of the local application to highly inflamed and diseased organs. He thought as I had, that a general current of electricity, through the body, was the best in such cases. In a week, with some assistance, I went to the bath again; but I carefully abstained from local applications ever after. At this time an eruption appeared on my skin, over the whole body, but worst on my head and hands. I could with difficulty feed myself, or use my hands in any way; the *least* contact with any hard substance, even the placing of a pin in the clothing, caused an instant swelling—sometimes in blotches or hard white ridges, and again the whole skin would be filled almost to bursting apparently. From the beginning of my illness, I had an intolerable thirst; after this eruption I drank much less. I reasoned that the thirst was caused by internal inflammation, and this being driven to the surface, by the bath, the internal heat and consequent thirst became lessened. During the second month, a pain in the right ear commenced and continued, with little cessation for five weeks, discharging a very thick matter, sometimes a bright light-green. My trouble with my head had always been of a negative kind—that is, no pain—no sensation of suffering. I often had wished it might ache for a change. After the discharge, my head cleared away like mist before sunshine. After bathing two months, I visited home. Husband said I was one hundred dollars better—must go back; I did so, and stayed two months longer. Could walk three miles; go up and down stairs twenty times a day if I chose; and my nerves were much benefitted; I walked naturally, and weighed One Hundred and Fifty pounds. After my return home, the last time, my intimate friends did not know me, on the street, so greatly was I changed. When I made my appearance among my friends, each one expected each time would be the last, often saying: "are you quite as well as when you came home. Don't you begin to go back again," &c. One said: "you cannot be well, for you are so thin in flesh for you, and not so rosy cheeked as formerly." Some were convinced, but, like Naaman of old, questioned why the waters of Arbana and Pharpar, in their own country, were not as good as those of Jordan. They cannot be quite sure, when I say to them "wash and be clean," that effect will follow cause, as day-dawn does the rising sun. One thing all must remember. That is, when, in the development of disease, a change for the worse takes place, don't give up. Your road to health must have some slough of despond—some wayside brambles will trouble you, but never yield to giant despair; but on, perseveringly on, brother. I have been home six months, and have improved daily; still, I know that disease is not wholly eradicated from my system. Did circumstances permit, I should have remained four months longer; feeling fully assured, that having seen a miracle worked, I might have seen a succession of them. One thing amuses me: my old physicians one and all say, *now*, "oh! electricity is a good thing—a very good thing. The time is coming when the cures performed through its agency will astonish the world." Now,

why did they not tell me this before? Simply, because they did not want me to know it. But I do know it; and the knowledge is worth more to me than any other piece of news I ever gained. I would I might say something to convince those of little faith—those poor sufferers sitting in the shadow of error. Some, like Dives' "unhappy brethren, would not believe, though one should rise from the dead;" comparatively speaking, many have been snatched from the grave by the Electric Bath. I will say to them, so slow of belief, "read, mark, learn and inwardly digest" these and other statements, then try for yourselves, and "if, at first, you do not succeed, try—try again." To the inventor, allow me to say: do not hide your light under a bushel, but place it high above reproach and taunts where it may give light to the world.

Signed,

Mrs. ———

No. 2.

Can these Electro-Thermal Baths be taken in Pregnancy without Risk?

Mrs. ———, when pregnant with her first child, was taken with erysipelas in the face, which was much marked by the eruption. Some of the physicians in the city attended her without benefit. Her throat was cauterized repeatedly, but not relieved. After confinement, (which was so severe and protracted that instruments were used,) the eruption on the face seemed to dry up. In her second pregnancy, near the seventh month, she was affected, very much as in the first, with ulcerated throat and face broken out with Erysipelas; had her throat cauterized every other day, yet suffered intensely; could not rest day or night. In this condition, she came to try the Electro-Thermal Baths.

Now came an important question: will it be proper to use the bath in a case of pregnancy? The books and schools were against us. Notwithstanding, as we had never seen any bad effects from the use of the bath, we determined to give the lady the benefit of the doubt. A few baths gave her great relief every way. She slept soundly at night, which was impossible for a long time previous. It was surprising to see one, who had suffered so much and was so very weak, improve so rapidly. Her face soon became entirely well—soreness of the throat ceased. When confined, she went through the period with half the labor, and in half the time of previous confinement.

No. 3.

Prolapsus of Womb, Bronchitis and Congestion of the Lungs.

Mrs. ——— had Prolapsus of the Womb, Bronchitis and Congestion of the Lungs: was not able to lie down for several days, and had to be propped up in the bed with pillows; raised blood from the lungs, and small pieces of hard substance from the bronchial tubes; was brought to the baths as a last resource, as is generally the case with all our patients. Her strength increased rapidly and her lungs became strong, so that she was able to walk half a mile.

No. 4.

Ulceration of Womb and Dyspepsia.

Mrs. ———, sick seven years; had been to all the celebrated watering places, north, south, east and west; tried every physician, east and west, whom she was told could benefit her, but without improvement; was confined to her bed one year, attended by a skilful physician. Previous to commencing the Baths, Dyspepsia and Ulceration of the Womb were her chief difficulties. Her complexion was a yellowish green; the discharge considerable. A few Baths developed her diseases more plainly. Her painful and suppressed menses were soon relieved by discharges of yellow and green matter, very offensive, which increased, the patient said, to a pint a day. The Baths cleansed and purified her blood; gradually relieving all her sufferings, and made her a healthy woman, which she never expected to be.

No. 5.

Paralysis from Diphtheria.

MISS——, PARALYSIS FROM DIPHTHERIA.—This child was naturally delicate, but enjoyed fair health when attacked with Diphtheria. Was attended by an eminent Professor for several weeks, during part of which time her life was despaired of. The Dr. assured the father that out of two hundred cases he had attended, she was the worst. After passing through the various stages of the disease, she was pronounced out of danger. Then the parents discovered that the child was paralyzed. Could not get up-stairs, except on all fours, nor walk a dozen steps on a level floor. The muscles of the neck were so weak that she could not hold the head erect. The lips constantly parted and the mouth drawn to one side. One eye was drawn down, the other up at opposite angles, giving the countenance an idiotic expression. This appearance and form of Paralysis following Diphtheria, is peculiar to this disease, and can never be mistaken or confounded with paralysis arising from any other cause. There was, also, a tumor under the chin, which grew gradually less under treatment. The child was perfectly cured of every symptom of paralysis in 26 baths. Has been well ever since with a constant increase of health. The tumor under the chin, though smaller, remained; we believe it would have been removed entire had the baths been continued.

No. 6.

Master——, Aged 5 years. This child was naturally robust, bright and active. Was brought to the Baths in exactly the same condition as the former case, tumor excepted. There was the same drawing of the mouth, relaxation of the muscles of the neck, so that the chin rested on the breast, squinting of the eyes, &c. Legs had a grape vine twist when he walked; drawled his words; lips apart; arms hung loosely. The child talked, walked and looked like an idiot. This case was perfectly cured by twenty-four baths, leaving not a single trace of the Paralysis in any part of the body. His eyes became perfectly straight, muscles of the neck strong, head erect. Could talk rapidly, run, climb, jump and sleep soundly, and was in every respect a healthy child. The parents were rejoiced and very grateful for his wonderful cure.

No. 7.

MISS——, PARALYSIS FROM DIPHTHERIA.—Was always healthy before having it. Came to the baths after trying many physicians. Was perfectly helpless; could not use her limbs at all. Had no pain, but a perfect Paralysis of the whole body; eyes asquint, &c. Appetite tolerably good. Gained rapidly, and soon with a little help could walk around the room, knit, and use her hands freely. This was after three weeks treatment. When she came to the Baths, could not feed herself, or turn over in bed. She improved steadily until entirely well.

No. 8.

Creeping Palsy and Neuralgia.

H. D., aged about sixty-five years, had poisoned himself while repeatedly preparing and administering poison to rats in his Tannery. Vomiting, fever and all the usual symptoms of poison set in, followed by paralysis and quivering of the first finger of the righthand, each finger on the same hand became paralyzed and shaky; then, the first finger on the left hand became similarly affected, followed by all the fingers of the left hand. Then, the toes followed suit in the same style; next, the whole right arm, then the left; the right leg, then the left, until the head and every part of the body was shaking with paralysis, accompanied with great pain continually, day and night. Every fifteen minutes he required a change of position in both upper and lower limbs, he had to be moved each time, by some member of the family, as he was perfectly helpless. This state of things continued for two years, until the whole family was worn out waiting on him, day and night, without any improvement; and in this condition he was brought to the

Baths. He could make a few steps if supported by a strong man, but could not go up or down stairs.

After a few week's treatment, the paralysis of the bowels and consequent constipation was removed, the bowels became regular, his general helpfulness increased and his pains lessened.

After six months' treatment, he walked five miles alone. He could get in and out of bed, and eat without help. The shaking was only visible when in company, or he was startled by some one entering his room; answering questions would cause the shaking.

He could walk anywhere in the bustling crowd on the streets, or stand for sometime overlooking a party of workmen without shaking in the least. There was a steady gain in health, strength, appetite, sleep, &c. Finally, he purchased a set of bath apparatus which I put up for him, at his own house, and the baths are administered to him by his son. It being the only way in the world for him to have any comfort in life.

Creeping Palsy is considered by the faculty, when accompanied with shaking, as not only incurable but hopeless even of relief.

The "crisis" in this case developed in the form of dropsy, which symptom was entirely cured by the baths.

No. 9.

Paralysis.

MR.—AGED ABOUT 60.—A market gardener, was paralyzed from the effects of over work and vegetable poison. He called in an Allopathic Physician without deriving any benefit during three weeks treatment. He could walk a little, but his right arm was almost useless, and his tongue was partially paralyzed, rendering him speechless. His daughter came to the Baths to see if anything could be done for her father, as the physician opposed his taking them. After the eighth bath he could speak plainly. It was wonderful to see the rapid changes in him, made by the bath. After three weeks treatment he was restored to better health than he had experienced, he said, for two years.

No. 10.

Spitting Blood, Spermatorrhœa, &c.

MR.—, twenty-five years of age, came to the Baths complaining of Spermatorrhœa of two years' standing, general weakness, blood-spitting, liver complaint and obstinate constipation. Had consulted with the best physicians in the country without obtaining relief. The doctors all said he was incurable; that medicine could do him no good.

A friend urged him, on his own experience of benefit derived, to try Dr. Young's Electro-Thermal Baths. Although having no confidence in "new-fangled ideas," he determined to try them as every other door of hope seemed shut against him. To his infinite surprise and inexpressible gratitude he quickly improved, and the blood-raising was checked immediately; appetite, flesh, strength and health grew apace, and in a few weeks he was fully restored to health. Two years have elapsed and no return of the old symptoms.

No. 11.

Dyspepsia, Suppressed Menstruation.

MISS—. Had traveled much, and was treated by many Drs. for Dyspepsia and suppressed Menses, had also, weakness of the Lungs with cough. Had eaten nothing for weeks, but crackers and water, and when brought to the Baths, was much reduced. Her friends thought she could not live long, but wished to do all they could to relieve her. For a few Baths no special improvement was visible. She continued on, however, and was perfectly cured. Every trace of disease left her. Her appetite was excellent,—she wrote she "could eat pork and cabbage like any well person."

No. 12.

Suppression, &c.

MISS——. Had suppressed Menses for six months, accompanied with violent pain in the head, weak Lungs and Cough. Not able to do anything. Six baths regulated her menses, relieved her head and strengthened her Lungs. She was able in a short time to be around as well as ever.

No. 13.

Disease of Stomach, &c.

The following case was pronounced by eminent Professors of Medicine, to be heart disease, and was prescribed for more than two years as having that disease. I said she had not, and that the first bath would prove whether I was right or not.—DR. YOUNG.

MRS.——, FIFTY YEARS OF AGE. Had disease of the stomach and heart, which affected her very much like the Asthma. Had continued nausea at the stomach, which caused her to vomit after every meal, if there was the least change of diet. The first bath relieved all her symptoms, developed a rash in blotches all over her body. She took six Baths and declared herself entirely cured. Two years, no relapse. Contrast the effect of one weeks bathing, and two years of medicine.

No. 14.

Erysipelas and Catarrh.

MISS——, AGED 18 YEARS. ERYSIPELAS AND CATARRH.—Had been out of health several years. The Lungs were much diseased and very weak, and her system generally debilitated. Had tried many skilful physicians without benefit. Erysipelas broke out in her face, her nose swelled, became reddish purple and very sore; could not bear to have it touched; lips swelled until it nearly closed up the orifices of the nose. Had a great deal of fever; could not rest day nor night from extreme pain. Came to the baths as a last resort; not expecting much benefit. Yet to her great comfort, as well as astonishment, the first bath relieved the intense pain in the nose, and reduced the swelling one-third. In a few more baths, the swelling further decreased, the pain was entirely removed, and it became every way natural, to her great joy and satisfaction. The Catarrh was entirely cured, and she felt perfectly restored to health, and very thankful to the inventor of the baths. Three years have elapsed since cured, and no return of old symptoms.

No. 15.

Ague.

A. M., aged twenty-eight, had chronic ague from childhood every spring and fall; could not remember when she did not have either Ague or Chill and Fever. Being an orphan, she went out, in early life to service, but was not able to keep a place long on account of physical weakness. Her nerves were so much injured, by quinine, that she could not carry dishes from the kitchen to the table without letting them fall. When she commenced treatment, complexion sallow, flesh soft, muscles wasted, skin dry and harsh. Cured of the Chronic Ague and Chill and fever in only seven baths. Subsequently, was attacked with Typhoid Fever and Uterine Hemorrhage, and was pronounced by her medical attendant a hopeless case; took the Baths again, twice a day for two weeks, and was completely cured in every respect. One year has elapsed since the Typhoid attack, and over three years since treated for the Chronic Ague, and there has been no return of any of her old symptoms.

No. 16.

**A Right Lung Congested by Pneumonia and Rendered Useless.
Restored after Seven Years' Disability.**

Mrs. —, until eleven years of age, was so much troubled with Asthma that it was not considered safe for her to sleep alone. From that age, until nineteen, was

subject to Bronchitis upon the least exposure to cold. At that time had a severe attack of inflammation of the Lungs, which left her right lung useless—so said the attending physician. About four months after this, her spine became sympathetically affected, and through it the arms lost their power and became almost useless, so that she was unable to draw her needle in sewing. These symptoms were relieved by warm sitz-baths, &c., and she continued to gain slowly for six years. In January, 1861, took a violent cold which settled upon her lungs, the effects of which remained until after taking the Electro-Thermal Baths.

While under water-cure treatment, she was on two different occasions, placed in a full pack, under the direction of two different physicians, of that school, and in both was thrown into Congestive Chills and Spasms, and it required all their skill and hot fomentations, applied for hours each time, to save her.

A friend, who had tried, recommended Dr. Young's Electro-Thermal Baths in Cleveland, Ohio. Fortified with a bottle of Cogniac she started for the baths, little expecting benefit but resolved to do something, be cured or be killed, and arrived perfectly prostrated and unable to speak.

When this lady commenced treatment, July, 1861, she had not been able to walk even a few steps, without assistance, for two months. Had lost the use of her right arm so far that she had to use the left to help raise a glass of water at the table. The lungs and chest were so weak that she could not converse with a person ten feet distant. For three months, previous to the Electric Bath treatment, had not had an hour of natural sleep, and the sensation upon going to sleep was of the most painful character, more like a sinking away, as if the soul were leaving the body, as she expressed it. Seldom did she awake from this stupor—it could not be called sleep—without finding one or both arms paralyzed. The physician, (a relative,) had given no medicine for six weeks, as he believed her going into a galloping consumption, but advised her to stimulate with Brandy and go to Lake Superior as soon as possible: but she was reduced so low that her friends could not think or admit of her going so far from home.

With the sixth bath came a general crisis, the old Congestion of the Lungs, inward Spasms and Neuralgia of the Head, to which she had been subject for seven years, with many other symptoms were all reproduced and developed. Among the other singular developments in this case, at this time, was the loss of voice which lasted three weeks, and rendered her unable to speak above a whisper.

During or after this crisis, her appetite and general strength improved sufficiently for her to ride out, on being carried to the carriage.

At the expiration of three weeks her voice suddenly returned, for one hour, stronger than it had been for two months previously. At this same time her throat was almost raw with the old Bronchitis. The soreness of the throat and her voice passed off together, and she could not speak again loudly for three days: after which she lost her voice after each bath, but in a few hours it returned, growing stronger and stronger after each bath. This continued until she had taken treatment for nine weeks, three baths per week. Up to this time she was unable to bear but little Electricity above the hips, and none whatever in or near the Lungs.

At the end of nine weeks, returned home so very much improved that before starting, although rain was falling smartly, the lady spent two hours about town shopping and afoot. On her arrival home, she was welcomed as one whom they never expected to see alive again.

October 15th, returned again, determined to persevere until she could bear the Electricity applied directly to the Lungs. At this time, the current, after a general application, was applied to the Lungs: it caused her to faint, spasm ensued, lasting one hour or more; became flighty—talked incoherently; after some soothing applications externally, fell asleep for an hour or two. On awaking, she felt that her breathing was different from what it had been since the first attack of Pneumonia, seven years previously.

This seemed so strange to her that she called some of the other lady patients, to see and feel how their lungs moved—how they breathed.

She said it seemed to her as though her right lung had expanded, and she breathed freely through it; or, as she expressed it, "breathed all over; that it seemed to her, that for seven years she had been shut up in a little closet, and now, was in a large house with doors and windows all open!"

Continued to improve rapidly, after this crisis, taking only two baths per week.

February 26, 1862.—Lungs stronger, had never passed a winter or fall before without severe Bronchitis. No trace of Paralysis. Had gained in weight from **one hundred and five** pounds, to **one hundred and thirty-three** pounds. Could walk two miles a day without any inconvenience. Voice stronger than it had been at any time since the attack of Pneumonia and Neuralgia, seven years before. The last time we heard from her, a year after treatment, still continued well.

Length of time occupied in treatment, thirteen weeks. Number of baths taken, sixty. Duration of baths, eighteen minutes. Heat, one hundred degrees.

No. 17.

My friend: Your case is a sad one. A present moment's growing evil entails one more ever to the sum of your former cares.

Shall I confess to you that the same fate has linked my life to the same devil—Syphilis is his name. Let me give you my experience, and then you will see clearer what to do. For my calamity threw me, blind and bound, into the hands of a terrible profession.

The secrecy demanded in the practice of medicine, for Venereal Disease, hides outrages of lust, of extortion, of mal-practice, that the world little dreams of; for the victim, bound hand and foot by shame, is almost always silent.

Within two weeks, after becoming infected, I was in the hands of the best venereal physician I knew of. His first proceeding was to salivate me, while healing the various ulcers. These were closed in two weeks more, for they were very sluggish and superficial. The doctor told me he hoped to save me from secondary symptoms. Iodine, Potash, Sarsaparilla and Mercury were his weapons. All in vain. A month had scarcely elapsed when a sore broke out on my tongue, one on each palm of the hands, one on each sole of the foot, two or three on my head and two on my lower jaw.

I despaired; where could I go? What could I do? The horrible plague moved noselessly on. But science was not yet exhausted. The resources of Homœopathy were very great in some directions; what might they do here? I tried them. Proto-Iodide of Mercury was the instrument mainly used. Still, all in vain. Excruciating tortures awaited me in Neuralgia and Rheumatism. Life began to have a horrible look. Like Young's Altamont, "I turned and turned, and found no ray." Oh! my friend, what a dread experience. This subtle devil permeated me. Was ever anything so illusive? Even Mercury failed to find out his lurking place. Yes; Electricity could follow him to his most secret recesses. But could he exorcise the fiend? My medical advisers denied his powers. But they, my doctors, proved powerless to help, and I took my own course.

I had heard through various channels, of Electricity being used in the cure of disease. Through a friend, I learned of certain Electric Baths, in the city of Cleveland, Ohio. I did not hesitate. It was my last hope. Business might wait, but health could not. I left mine and repaired to Cleveland, and placed myself under the care of Dr. Young. My first experience was great improvement in general health. The next, a serious aggravation of all my symptoms. The ulcers became more malignant, new ones formed, the pains were very greatly increased. I expected as much, and so held on; determined to persevere

to the end. By-and-by, an improvement. The ulcers dried up. The purple or copper spots disappeared. The pains died away; my appetite was good and healthy: my strength was renewed. I looked around,—there were others in the same calamity. I watched the result of the Electrical treatment on them. There were one male and two female patients, all first-class people. The ladies seemed unconscious of the real ailment or cause.

Two of these patients were robust, and one was very delicate and weakly. From day to day, improvement went on among us all. Slowly, reluctantly was the fiend's gripe unclosed from our lives, but steadily and resistlessly as his own approach had been. There was no medicine given. The pure elements of water and Electricity were the sole remedies.

I have returned to my business as you know, and my health is re-established. My fellow-patients experienced the same results.

If I am free from the disease, time will show. If I am not, neither does my system stagger under the effects of poisonous drugs.

Let me say to you, go to Cleveland at once. Don't take any remedy but this. I saw it cure hundreds of patients of various diseases, while under treatment myself; and it never fails to cure in any case of curable disease. Go, at once. Medicine can't heal you. It only delays the reckoning day, which, if life lasts, is sure to come. When you have tried medicines to your full satisfaction, you will stand where I did, when I made the haven of Dr. Young's Electro-Thermal Baths.

Truly yours.

No. 18.

CLEVELAND, O., November 20, 1861.

It gives me pleasure to state, for the benefit of any who may be interested, that I have been cured in the space of five weeks, by the treatment of Dr. J. Young's Electric Baths, of Paralyzation of Throat, Breast and Stomach. When I commenced taking the baths, I could not talk so as to be understood without great effort, and then in a husky, weak voice; it was exceedingly painful for me to swallow at all, with a constant cough and raising of Phlegm, day and night. Now I can talk as well as I ever could; I experience no difficulty in swallowing, and my Cough and raising of Phlegm have nearly ceased.

E. T. S.

No. 19.

Seven Years' Deafness, caused by Scarlet Fever, Cured.

Master. H. H., at the age of six years, had the Scarlet Fever so badly that he was, at the time, given up to die. On the termination of the Fever, his ears discharged purulent matter, so offensive that the odor was unpleasant upon the opposite side of a room.

Surgeons, Physicians, Oculists and Aurists were consulted and tried "far and near," to find some remedy for the ears' discharge and deafness, without avail. At last, an Oculist and Aurist from Toronto, Canada West, was applied to, and he treated the ears, for fifteen months, so that in that quarter the discharge was stopped. Now, began a great discharge from the nose; the discharge from the ears was only dammed up and diverted from the one channel to the other. A half dozen handkerchiefs a day were used. The deafness, with general weakness, increased gradually. He was taken from school on account of his delicacy and poor health. While on a visit to his relatives, in Cleveland; he was brought to the Bath Rooms to see what I could do for such a case as stated. I said if there had been no serious injury done by the disease to the ear, and no part of the ear destroyed or sloughed away, in the discharges therefrom in time past, that I could and would restore his hearing perfectly, besides greatly improving his general health; but I wanted his relatives distinctly to understand, that it would

be at the cost of great suffering to the boy. That he would, by the action of the Bath Treatment, have again developed upon him the old Searlet Fever symptoms; that his ears would gather matter again and discharge as of old, and that I would break down the dam which our Canada Doctor had put up at such expense to his father; that his relatives would have to sit up with him one or two nights; that the discharge, after running awhile, would change to a more healthy character—would finally dry up, and his hearing would be restored perfectly.

His Uncle and Aunt, nothing daunted by the nature of the suffering predicted in the case, resolved, with some misgivings as to what the parents of the boy might say, as to their putting him through such a course of treatment without asking their consent thereto.

Evidently his relatives did not seem to realize the case, as I presented it. There was quite a number present when I made my prognosis, all of whom felt a deep interest in seeing the deaf boy restored to health and hearing.

Result of Treatment: First five Baths no sign of change, except that his Aunt noticed that the nose discharge was not so great, didn't need so many handkerchiefs; and that his scalp was not so tender, and that he did not flinch and cry out that the comb and brush were hurting him as formerly, and on which account his hair had been cut short and kept so.

Sixth Bath. Felt sick at the stomach, ears sent forth their fetid discharge as of old. Seventh Bath. Symptoms of the old Searlet Fever developed, pain in the joints and head very severe. Eighth Bath. The ears were now discharging freely, pains in the head and ears so great that the patient could not lay his head down on the pillow, but had to sit up in bed. The Aunt came to me at this time in tears, very early in the morning, to know "what could be done for her nephew, he was suffering so much; his head was so swelled: ears discharging such quantities of matter; in such pain all over, &c., &c." "Well," said I, "has not the case worked exactly according to the programme I laid down before I commenced." "Yes!" but then, here was all the work undone of all the doctors that had attended him, and particularly in the matter of the ear discharges which had cost the parents so much money and trouble to get dried up and cured, and here I had broken down the cure! What would the parents say to her about Uncle and her experimenting on the boy without their sanction? I said: "as you are alarmed about this boy's case and fearful of the final result, and seemed disposed not to carry out the programme I laid down before beginning, give me a written release of all responsibility in this case, and you may take the case to any physician in this city. But I know no other doctor can take him out of this crisis but myself.

"Well, do you think you can *cure* him?" I said: "no, Madam, I do not *think* so; I *know* I can cure him."

"Well, what was she to do with him?" "Bring him, well wrapped up, to the Bath immediately, and I will remove all his aches and pains in twenty minutes."

The patient was brought, and a good Hot Bath and plenty of Electricity relieved him in ten minutes, and he went home rejoicing and laughing. Next day he was really too sick to come to the Baths. Nose and ears swollen, throat sore in addition to the former developed pains, aches and discharges. As he could not be brought to the Baths, I gave him a Vapor Bath in his bedroom, gargled his throat, &c., &c.

In a day or two more, resumed the Baths, bathed him a few days twice a day, then once a day, cleaned the ears out regularly every Bath with syringe, and Camel's hair brush, using no astringents to them whatever. The nose and throat were washed out daily, by means of a syringe made on purpose.

As the discharge from the ears gradually grew less in quantity and more healthy in character, his hearing became more and more acute, so much so that he had to put cotton in his ears the noise made by carts and drays was so really painful to him. At this time, heard a sermon preached, for the first time in his life.

He was thoroughly cured in thirty-two Baths. Commenced treatment July, 1860. Aged thirteen; and at this time, December 5th, 1863, he reports his hearing as perfect as when cured by the Bath.

His parents, of course, are thankful for his great and unexpected improvement.

How does this compare with ordinary medical treatment of any kind, or of any school? If this treatment be not truly scientific, how is it that we can lay down, in almost any case, the exact method of cure, in advance, from beginning to end? No guessing! No attempt to saddle the blame on to the apothecary for not furnishing the right drug, &c.

The Bath is the Medicine-Chest, the Alterative, the Stimulant, the Astringent, the Cathartic, the Sedative, the Anodyne; the be-all and end-all is the Electricity combined with the Bath, and administered with due judgment.

Case of Distortion of the Spine, with tendency to Hip Disease.

MISS——, AGE, 10 YEARS.—This girl's Spine became rapidly distorted in three or four weeks from Rheumatic Fever. She was drawn over on the right side, the spine was curved to the left, the right leg appeared too short by four and a half inches, she walked on the toes of the right foot, and the same foot was turned inwards. She had no appetite, was unable to eat more than a dry cracker or two a day, and would lie on a lounge all day groaning with pain, and the same way in bed at night. The abdomen was feverish, distended, hard, and an abscess was forming in the groin, and every symptom of incipient hip disease as present.

The body emaciated, countenance haggard with pain. The family physician in Sandusky, said it was hip disease—that the hip was out of place, which distressed the parents very much, and she was brought by her mother to Cleveland for help. A friend advised Dr. YOUNG's Electro-thermal baths. After examination, I pronounced it a severe distortion of the Spine, and not hip disease, and that I would have her straight in spine and limb, and hearty in appetite and healthy in four weeks. The mother left her in our care, and came to visit her daily. After two or three Baths, her appetite improved, and her pains diminished in intensity.

At this time, the father wrote to the mother of the child, to take her to a surgeon and find out whether her hip was out of place, as he believed it was. To satisfy her, I sent for a professional surgeon, who on careful examination, pronounced as I did, "no hip disease, but great distortion of the Spine and inflammation of the abdomen, and that as the mother was satisfied that the Baths were helping her child, that she had better keep on with the Baths, and as she grew better, to put on a brace to strengthen the spine and straighten it."

I said: "DR. I will have that girl's Spine straight in four weeks, without any brace." "Well," said he, "if you can do that, I will send you all the crooked spines that come to me." "Well," said I, "it's a bargain."

As the father had named a certain surgeon in his letter, as the one he wished consulted, the girl was next taken in a carriage to him. He asked upon examination, what treatment she had had, and was told that she had taken three of Dr. YOUNG's Electric Baths. He said they must not be used, they were to weakening. Must put a seton in her back, &c. But as the child was improving, the mother brought her back to the Baths.

At the end of three weeks, there was shown a considerable determination on the part of the person who recommended the Baths, to take the patient away, to which I objected, unless time was given to have her examined by the two surgeons who had examined her previously.

The first Surgeon who had recommended the brace, upon re-examination, said: "I am astonished; that is the greatest cure in the shortest time I ever saw, give her two weeks more of your Baths, and she will be perfectly well."

The second Surgeon who had recommended the placing of a seton in the girl's back, could not for sometime recall her to mind upon seeing her, but did recognize her at last by her dark eyes, and said, "is not this the little German girl from Sandusky?" "Yes, said the lady who took her to his office to be examined. "Why, how well she looks. Here, walk the floor. Why! she walks well and straight, strip her that I may examine the Spine. It was done. "What treatment has she had?" Nothing but Dr. Y's Electric Baths. "How often was she bathed?" At first, for a few days, she was bathed twice a day, after that, only once a day. "Can she go up and down stairs easily?" "She runs as fast up and down stairs as any child you ever saw; indeed, when playing with other children I can see no difference between her and any other child that is well, in any respect. She sings like a bird all day long, eats very heartily, and sleeps soundly at night." Said the surgeon, "I remember now that she was emaciated, and that an abscess was forming in the groin. I'm afraid she eats too much from her appearance. The abscess is not entirely gone. I did recommend a different treatment, but I now candidly admit that she has improved beyond anything I ever saw in so short a time, and I now say—keep on with the Baths, and bring the child in from time to time, and let me see her before she goes home."

No. 20.

Felons.

Miss —, had a Felon on the end of the second finger on the righthand; commenced 25th of May, 1857, and was lanced by a Physician three different times, and a piece of bone exfoliated out of the sore. It required six weeks' poulticing and plastering before it healed over, but it was not until September that the lady could put her thimble on. The patient said she never lost as much flesh, at any time in her life, from night fever and loss of sleep. Now, against this treatment of a Felon, contrast the following on the same patient.

In July, 1863, another Felon commenced on the first joint of the same finger as above, after two days' pain and suffering, tried an Electro-Thermal hand Bath which immediately relieved it; took in all sixteen hand Baths, and during the whole time the Felon was under treatment, used the finger in sewing without much inconvenience, except from the great swelling interfering with the other fingers. Eighteen months have elapsed and no return. Four months' old style treatment contrast with sixteen days' Electric treatment.

No. 21.

ANOTHER FELON CASE.—Mrs. —, was observed by a friend, at a "Weekly Mazourka Party," to have her hand in a sling, and enquired the cause. She said she had a bad Felon on one of her fingers, and that Surgeon — had told her, that it was an Inflammation of the Periosteum, that the finger must be cut right to the bone—no other way to cure it. Our friend told her that Dr. Young's Electric Baths would cure it without the use of the knife. The lady commenced treatment next day. Three body Baths and three hand Baths cured her Felon in three days, and on the party night of the succeeding week the lady was ready, tight kid gloves on hand, to join in the dance.

Surgeon — approached Mrs. —, examined the finger. "What have you been doing for your Felon?" "Only took six of Dr. Young's Electric Baths." With scorn, the Surgeon said; "I would rather say I was mistaken in calling that a Felon, than to believe that the Electro-Thermal Baths ever cured it."

Does the reader believe that a Surgeon could not distinguish a Felon?

No. 22.

ANOTHER FELON CASE.—Miss —, aged forty, a cook in our service, was crying bitterly one morning but refused to tell what caused her tears. Next morning was crying again. I enquired the cause; she said she had not been able to sleep for

a week, with the pain of a Felon. On examination the finger was quite black, and a sack of matter puffed out on the end of the finger, the nail hung loose. Drew a Bath, hot, and charged it strongly with electricity. After placing her hand in the Bath for a second, she screamed out, saying "it's sucking at it, like a pump." On examination, I found the matter pouring out of a little round hole, it was reduced one-half in size in five minutes. Took three Baths a day for two weeks. Finger nail came off, was perfectly cured and new nail grew out; and there was, in a short time, a finger sound and healthy. No other treatment was used but the Electric Bath.

No. 23.

Painful Menstruation, Rheumatism, &c.

Miss A., aged twenty-nine; temperament bilious; stout built; height average.

Monthly period never regular from the first, always painful, discharge unnatural, greenish black and at times a dull brick color, and ceasing entirely in two hours until the ensuing period. The brain became affected and reason clouded, was almost insane at times. Nervous system, of course, dreadfully deranged, and when tired had double vision and optical delusions. All the flowers on the carpet danced, intermingled, and little mice appeared running all over the floor, and the furniture seemed jumbled together.

On lying down in bed, seemed half on and half off the bed; could not bear the tick of a clock. Constantly annoyed with Habitual Constipation.

Nervous Sick Headache kept her in bed for two or three days as often as once in two or three weeks; this symptom had been ever present with her from a child. Father and mother both had been subject to the same Nervous Sick Headache.

Always exhibited Salt Rheum on hands and scalp. Rheumatism general, but the hands and feet suffered most.

Always had cold feet, summer and winter; was obliged to warm them by the cook-stove on hot summer days. In cold weather, was never warm or comfortable, even in a hot room. Seemed to have always an inward chill.

One finger joint, stiffened by a Felon nine years before taking this treatment, was cured by the Bath, unconsciously to the patient.

This patient was also dropsical, breathed short, &c. Left ovary very sore, with acute pain in the left side, particularly after walking or lifting. Believes it was caused by running up and down long flights of stairs.

Effect of the Baths. After the first Bath, was covered with a general rash. Second Bath, the eruption increased in sized and soreness—was spotted like a leopard.

After taking two or three Baths, found she could sleep a refreshing sleep like a child. Was disposed to rise early, and so continues. Before taking the Baths, never had refreshing sleep, nor could it be induced at any regular hour. At the end of one week, found she had lost eight pounds in weight, measured six inches less round the waist, and ten inches less round the abdomen. The Rash and Rheumatism disappeared and have never returned. Commenced treatment, August, 1863. Now, December 20, 1863, is well in every respect.

No. 24.

Female Weakness and Neuralgia.

Mrs. —, fourteen years in poor health from an internal injury, which caused disease of the womb, and at the sametime suffered also from an Ovarian Tumor. At times the discharges from the Uterus would be very great. For ten years prior to treatment, July 5, 1863, had severe Neuralgia in the head, for which she had tried various remedies without much benefit. One year before treatment, took a heavy cold, which caused Chronic Diarrhœa and Inflammation of the

Lungs. She coughed constantly. After her physicians had given up her case as hopeless, as a last resort, came to try the Electro-Thermal Baths. Reported herself cured in only eighteen Baths.

No. 25.

TWINSBURGH, Ohio, December 9, 1863.

DR. J. YOUNG—*Dear Sir*: In compliance with your request, I cheerfully submit to the public my experience in connection with your Electric Baths, and my opinion in regard to their healing virtues, for disease in almost any form.

The 17th of June, 1861, will ever be vivid in my memory, as the commencement of a very severe affliction, the result of which was to establish, as it were, a new epoch in my life. At this period I was attacked with Measles, and being eagerly engaged in study, I was unwilling to lay by my books long enough to give my eyes a chance to strengthen; as a natural consequence they soon began to show the effect of imprudent use, and to grow weak. After using them a short time in reading or writing, they began to feel dry and uncomfortable, causing me to rub them constantly. I ascribed their unpleasant feeling to the general debilitation of my system, occasioned by the Measles, and hoped that as I recovered from them, my eyes would assume their former strength. At length, however, I began to feel uneasy, that instead of the improvement I had anticipated, a gradual diminution of sight was evident, and felt unpleasant all the time unless perfectly at rest. I then made known my case to our Family Physician, (an Allopathist,) who said that the nerves had been overtaxed when weak, and that a few weeks' rest was probably all that was required; but a few weeks' rest did not answer the purpose; they continued to grow worse, until I could not look at anything with any degree of satisfaction. I stopped attending church because looking at the speaker during services, would make them worse. In fact, applying my eyes to anything, if it were but for an instant, would aggravate them and make them uncomfortable. The Doctor then commenced to make some applications to the eyes, and gave me strychnia, first in small, and then in large doses; he requested me to avoid exposure to the bright sun, and to wear a green shade and green glasses. All his efforts, however, proved fruitless; my eyes began to be more sensitive to the light, and an uncomfortable heat existed in my head. The Doctor said that he had done all that medicine could do, *time and care* must do the rest. But I felt that if the past was a type of the improvement that time was to make, I could ill-afford to await its progress. I consequently consulted another Allopathic physician, eminent as a man of scientific and practical information, and of reported universal success. He agreed with the physician I had just left in regard to the character of the disease, but expressed a confidence in his ability to cure me; the result, however, was the same as before, a *gradual decline*. Five months had now elapsed; I was unable to get out of the house in the daytime, unless it was cloudy, and unable to sit by the light of a candle. I now put myself under the treatment of a Homœopathic physician. He said that my eyes were in the earliest stages of Amaurosis, and unless it was checked, would lead to total loss of vision, but felt confident that he could speedily remove the difficulty. However, after two months' treatment his faith began to waver, and through his advice I laid my case before an eminent Professor of the Homœopathic school, of world-wide renown as a scientific and skilful practitioner. I continued under his treatment until the first of March, 1862, being over eight months from the commencement of my affliction. I was obliged to confine myself in a perfectly dark room, could not bear the light of a candle, nor the light of day. In consequence of inactivity, my digestive powers had become materially deranged, was constantly suffering from cold hands and feet, and hot, aching head. I could not exert myself in the least without occasioning a rush of blood to my head, causing my eyeballs to swell, and creating a painful sensation when they rolled in the socket.

Exercise of mind seemed to affect me nearly the same as exercise of body; could not think deeply on any subject, or listen to reading but a few moments,

without affecting my head materially. My attention was now directed to an Oculist of renown, who agreed with the Homœopathic physician in regard to the nature of my disease, and like all the rest, *he* felt confident of a speedy cure, and accordingly, after paying him a good round sum in advance, I commenced under his treatment, hoping for better results. But the date that he had fixed as being the limit of time required to effect a cure was reached, and week after week was added to it, without any more prospect of him accomplishing his end than when he began. He continued to encourage me, with the view, I suppose, of continuing his extravagant fees, until I came to the conclusion that it did not pay. Under his treatment my eyes were growing worse, and my system already weakened by so long confinement, was becoming still more enfeebled by his medicines. I now tried still another Physician, but with no more encouraging results.

What *next* to do was a question I knew not how to answer. Every remedy in which there was the least shade of hope, that I could hear of, had been tried, but despite all of my efforts my disease was rapidly developing, and approaching an incurable crisis. And *hope*, that had through all my afflictions and discouragements sustained me, given life to my desponding soul, and been, as it were, the mainspring of my existence, began to look like an almost *groundless* hope, and had it not been for the faith I had in the overruling hand of a Divine Providence, the future would truly have been destitute of one single ray of light. It was at this juncture that I first heard of Dr. Young's Electric Baths, and after investigating the matter a little, I resolved to try them, as the last resort. I was accordingly blindfolded and taken to Cleveland, July 1st, 1862. I had to take the baths in the evening, as I could not bear daylight. My eyes had now been growing worse for a little over a year, and the nerves had become partially paralyzed, and consequently were not at first sensible to the effects of electricity. It would have no more effect on my left eye than if applied to a board; in my right eye it could be felt a little—thus it continued for two months without any radical change. I then noticed that when the application was made to my eye; I could feel the current pass into my temples and over my eye into my forehead, at first hardly to be noticed, but gradually becoming more sensible. My eyes soon began to show signs of improvement; I could bear the light better; they were growing stronger all the time.

After being under Dr. Young's Bath treatment for nine months in accordance with his advice, I spent the summer months on the coast of New England, hoping change of climate might prove an important restorative in helping nature to recover from the effects of disease. But I confess I indulged in many fears, before I concluded to remove myself entirely from the reach of the Baths. I was fearful it would be attended with disastrous results to my eyes and health. April 20th, 1863, I departed on my journey to Connecticut. I went to New London, with the intention of joining the fisheries. Meantime my health had not improved as I had hoped it would, but the uneasiness I had given myself in regard to my eyes, of what might happen from absence from the Baths, proved groundless, though I often felt that I would willingly give twice the cost of the bath, if I could but get into the tub once more. Upon arriving at New London, I did not immediately go on to the water, but spent a short time on the beach, where I could bathe in the surf of old Ocean, and inhale the salt air. Anxious to see more of the ocean than my present opportunity presented, and hopeful that a voyage might be attended with more favorable results, in regard to my health, I took passage on board a Fishing Smack, and went a short trip. I found that the strong sunlight reflected from the sparkling water did not affect my eyes as much as I had anticipated, and that my health was benefitted by the change. Upon returning to harbor, encouraged by the result of this trip, I resolved to venture more, and accordingly shipped on board a fishing vessel bound for the Cod banks. This trip was attended with still more favorable results, my health improving still more than before. I subsequently went two more trips, but the exposure in consequence of stormy weather, rendered it unfavorable for my improvement, and though I feasted upon the scenes of ocean life, and loved the sublimity and gran-

deur that it presented, still I found that the hardships of sailor life were too much for me, and accordingly spent the remainder of my seven months' absence at the residence of a friend, on the seaboard. While here my health improved, and my eyes also gradually gained strength. I returned to Ohio November 1st, 1863, quite brown with sunburn and much improved in health and vision. On my return I took some more of Dr. Young's Electric Baths, which did great good for my eyes and general health.

And now, I would say to Dr. Young, rejoicing as I do in my improved sight, I look back to those days of gloom and darkness with feelings of thanksgiving for my deliverance, knowing that through the goodness of God, it is *to you* that I am indebted for it all, and I seriously doubt whether there is *any other treatment* under the sun that would have accomplished as much every way as your Electric Baths have done for me. With gratitude for your kindness, I remain,

Yours,

ORVILLE C. CLARK.

No. 26.

Sore Eyes from Measles.

Miss E. Prince, aged 16, had been rendered nearly blind from severe inflammation of the eyes and eyelids, caused by sleeping in a damp-room, which caused the measles to strike in. Matter was constantly running down the cheeks. The nose also was inflamed and swollen. Tonsils nearly met in the throat, and were covered with green ulcers. Had also Catarrh of the head. Her growth was stunted by Scrofula. Menses had never appeared, until after she had taken the Electric Baths. Completely cured in four weeks. No return in three years. Two photographs were taken of this case, one taken before and the other after the cure, which we will mail to any address on the receipt of one dollar.

No. 27.

Sore Eyes from Contagion.

Mr. G. B. contracted chronic sore eyes of two years' duration, from his roommate, who had chronic sore eyes. Mr. B. used the same towel, &c. Tried Oculists, Surgeons, and Physicians, used lotions, washes, eye-waters, magnetism, &c., all to no purpose. Cured in ten baths. No return in two years.

No. 28.

Ulceration of the Eyes.

Mr. J. S. became afflicted with ulcers on his right eye. He was treated by a celebrated Oculist, who declared that if the two ulcers which had invaded the sight should run together that the eye would slough out of his head. The patient was in great agony with the pain and the Oculist's treatment together. In this state he was brought to the Baths. The first bath gave immediate relief, and forty more completely cured the ulcers and removed the pain. The sight had been completely destroyed by the ulcers previous to the bath treatment.

No. 29.

Another Case.

A little girl, three and a half years old, of wealthy parents, was nearly blind from Scrofulous inflammation of the right eye, which was covered with an ulcer resembling in appearance a blood blister, the whole eye and lid congested and the muscles of the eyelid so relaxed that she could not raise the lid voluntarily. Pain was constant. After being treated for several months by good physicians in New York and elsewhere, with the only result of growing worse steadily, was brought to the baths and completely cured in five weeks, by Dr. Young's Electric Baths.

No. 30.

Potts' Disease of the Spine.

We have had but two cases of this disease brought to the baths; the first we treated was in New York, the other has but entered on her treatment, in Cleveland. The first was a girl of about four years, who had become paralyzed, could not stand or walk, and was carried about on a pillow, and fed like a child in arms. After eight days' bathing, walked down three flights of stairs, holding by the balusters. We left the case in the hands of others, and do not know the final result.

The second case is — years of age; this was caused by a fall. We have photographed the deformity before commencing, as it is a very marked case.

No. 31.

Blind Piles.

Mr. B., fifty-three years of age, suffered from Blind Piles ten or fifteen years. Three years ago, in February, Piles began to bleed; lost a great deal of blood. The skin of his face seemed like leather in thickness and elasticity. He was always subject to Constipation.

At this time, tried Allopathic physicians first; then, Homœopaths. The first stopped the bleeding, and then the disease flew to his face, which became a saffron color; and a yellow matter came out all over the face and the ears, accompanied by an intolerable itching of the forehead; so great was the discharge, that the matter oozed through the fingers, while endeavoring to remove the itching sensation. The eyes were very weak and painful, especially at night. In July, 1860, commenced using the Russian steam bath; took eighty in all. The great sweating caused by these baths seemed to benefit the case, but the cold water dashes which were used to prevent cold seemed to cause the very thing they were intended to prevent, to-wit; taking cold; and drove the morbid excretions back into the body. Afterwards, tried the steam without cold dashes, and that seemed to cause greater improvement.

Previous to taking the Russian Baths was very careful of diet, eating cold milk, crackers and Graham bread for several months, and discarding coffee entirely. This seemed to do some good.

After trying the Russian Baths, took Homœopathic medicine from a physician of that school. One of the doctor's medicines produced a papular red eruption, this "stuck in the skin" but would not develop further or disappear.

Resolved to try Dr. Young's Electric Baths. The condition of the case, at this time, was as described at the head of this article, with the Red Eruption in the skin in addition to all the other symptoms. After taking two of Dr. Young's Baths; on going home, his wife said: "you look very different from when you took Russian baths; then, you looked so red and your head was so hot, now your head seems cool." After twelve Electric Baths, could rest and sleep better; stomach better, and appetite good; the old trouble of the Bleeding Piles broke out again and blood discharged freely, but not in such excessive quantities as formerly.

The legs also exuded the same yellow matter as the face—a development not caused by nor developed in any of the previous treatments, either of medicine or the steam baths. By the Electric Bath treatment the disease was driven from the head, and distributed over the body.

Took only forty baths; bowels became regular, daily movements taking the place of the former obstinate Constipation; skin became soft and pliable; eyes clear and sight good. Declared cured. Three years since treatment; improvement increased steadily after ceasing to use the Electro-Thermal Baths. Still continues well.

Affection of the Nerves.

DR. YOUNG: *Dear Sir*—Sometime during the summer of 1861, I received a letter from my mother, living in Adrian, Michigan, saying that my youngest sister, then about sixteen years of age, was quite ill with some kind of Affection of the Nerves. She said that she first noticed that while eating, A. would frequently drop her knife or spoon, as the case might be, and she herself could give no reason for it, saying only that she could not help it.

This grew upon her gradually until her whole system was affected, so much so that she could only with difficulty walk or use her arms or hands—the entire right side of her body being more affected than the left.

Her mind also suffered deplorably, manifesting itself in severe fits of weeping without any apparent cause, loss of memory and a general lassitude very foreign to her natural state. For all this no possible cause could be assigned, as she had always before enjoyed good health.

In the fall of the same year, as she still kept growing worse, I wrote for her to come to Cleveland, hoping that change of air would be beneficial and that her friends were unnecessarily alarmed.

However, as soon as I saw her, I was sure that unless she was helped very soon it would be a confirmed, if not an incurable case of St. Vitus' Dance, for it had assumed decidedly the form of that disease.

We took her immediately to Dr. Young, and, after finding that we could assign no cause for the St. Vitus' Dance, he said "it made no odds, as the Electric Bath *would find out* and develope the *cause*." And sure enough, after taking two or three baths, she began to complain of a tooth, on the right side of her face, which had never troubled her before; and after each subsequent bath the tooth troubled her more and more, and she was very anxious to have it extracted. But as the tooth seemed very good, and, although filled, was solid, the dentist objected to taking it out; especially, considering that it might be dangerous, in her then nervous state.

But day by day, after each bath, the uneasiness in the tooth increased until she could no longer endure it and it was extracted. This was done in the evening and she almost instantly expressed relief, and that night slept better than she had done for months before; and from that time improved daily, and after some forty-one baths seemed entirely restored to her former health, and has never had since the slightest symptom of return of the disease.

Upon examination, it was found that the filling was a composition of Mercury and some other metallic substance, which caused disease of the nerve of the tooth, and through this nerve affected the whole nervous system.

The cure of this disease we attribute entirely to the Baths; in the first place, efficacious in discovering the cause, which could have been reached in no other way—and, after this discovery and subsequent removal of the cause, they were then indispensable for returning the system to its natural healthy state.

Cleveland, December 22, 1863.

Lung Fever, Dropsy and Heart Disease.

Mr ———, aged 63. A merchant from Illinois, was brought to the verge of the grave with Dropsy of the entire system. He was choked so up with water about the heart, that he could not speak ten connected words. He had been attended by the best medical talent of the west, all the Faculty gave him up as hopeless. Prof. Linton, of the St. Louis College of Medicine, said "that if anything ever helped him, it would be a miracle in medicine." His brother-in-law, a physician, advised him, as a last resort, to try a "water-cure" treatment. Accordingly, he

went to an establishment of the kind. After three weeks' trial with steam baths and Homœopathic medicine, the water-cure doctor brought him, as a last resort, to Dr. Young's Electric Baths, and as a test case, to see if the baths could cure such a case. The first bath made him feel better. Owing to the manner he had been treated by his physicians, being made to take calomel three times a day for three months, the salivary glands had lost their function, and he could not swallow a mouthful of food without taking some water in his mouth at the same time to wash it down. He could not lie down in bed on account of his Dropsy. It further appeared, in obtaining the history of his case, that in the severest winter weather of 1861, he went out across the prairies to collect out-standing accounts, and was one night nearly frozen to death; he was helped into a house, and was taken thence home, severely afflicted with Rheumatism, which was followed by Pneumonia, for which calomel was freely given, and blisters were applied over both lungs.

After some three months' treatment for Pneumonia he was discovered to have general Dropsy, for which he was tapped twice, and something like two gallons drawn off each time; after this the Dropsy increased until he could scarcely breathe, then his physicians said he had disease of the heart. At the time of commencing the Electro-Thermal Bath treatment, he had general Dropsy, Heart disease, Lung Fever, and Erysipelas of the legs.

Result of Electric treatment. He could not lie down in the bath, and had to be lifted into and out of the bath. To the Electric current he was perfectly insensible, except in the hand. The bath developed the Lung Fever, and he raised the matter peculiar to the second stage of that disease streaked with blood, his cough was dreadful, and the doctor was called up frequently through the night by the patient's wife, as he seemed about to choke to death; the diet ordered was very nourishing, with plenty of lemon juice, and as much broken ice as he could manage to swallow. The Electric Bath was administered twice a day. In two weeks he was so much improved as to be able to lie down, breathe easier, speak more plainly, appetite better, and was more sensitive to the Electric current, though unable fully to lie down in the bath.

After some four weeks' treatment the dropsy invaded the scrotum and so enlarged it that it appeared to have capacity for holding more than a quart of water, the penis disappeared entirely within the scrotum; a suspensory sack was made to support the weight of the latter organ from the waist. A pair of loose trousers were also made on purpose to give freedom to the limbs. At this stage of the case, it seemed hopeless; at least so thought the water-cure Doctor, who had called every two or three days to note the progress of the case, and who urged Dr. Young, personally and through others, to send him home, saying the patient would certainly die on Dr. Young's hands, but the reply of the latter was, that he never shut the door on any sick person because they were likely to die, and that he never picked his cases. Besides, as this man had tried all the known medical remedies, administered by the most skilful physicians, and water-cure included, for Dr. Y. to send him away was like signing his death warrant; if he must die, he was welcome to Dr. Y.'s care and skill up to his last moment of time.

As the bath treatment progressed, the chest symptoms improved, cough lessened, night sweats ceased, the water exuded from the pores of the legs, and cloths were placed under the feet to absorb it. The general dropsy diminished month after month, and finally disappeared entirely from every part of the body—the scrotum last of all. As he grew thinner, bed soreness about the hips, &c., was counteracted by lotions. His appetite increased to a wonderful degree. He became very talkative, cheerful and jovial. No medicine was given him except in the first of his treatment, to mitigate his cough. He left our Institution improved in every particular, but it was our opinion, from his pertinacious refusal to exercise his chest, muscles and lungs, and to walk in the open air, that he could not remain well long. A number of months after we heard that he was trying some new treatment, and after awhile that he was dead, from what particular cause we know not.

Rheumatic Paralysis.

Mr. ———, 76 years of age, became severely afflicted with rheumatism, pronounced gout by some physicians. Having heard that a certain water-cure had Electric baths, he sent for the physician, who called his case rheumatism, and confidently promised to cure the old man by the Electric Baths. Accordingly he gave the water-cure Electric Baths a trial of about seven months; at the end of this period his wife became very much dissatisfied with his condition, which was getting worse instead of better, and brought him to Dr. Young's Electro-Thermal Baths, to try their virtues in the case. The venerable patient said that when he came to the water-cure he could open and close his hands, walk and help himself a little. Now he could do neither one or the other. His condition, on being brought to Dr. Y.'s baths, was as follows: A very bad cough with difficulty of expectoration, night sweats, pains in the side and all over, particularly in the upper part of the left lung and in all the joints; legs, feet and ankles badly swollen, very severe diarrhoea, finger joints swollen and stiff, hands and feet always cold. He looked and acted like a person in the last stages of consumption. There was also a bony protuberance on the right side of the back of the head, the rheumatism had so affected his head that he muttered and talked incoherently all night, and when awakened by his wife, he said she was not talking to him, Mr. ———, but to that other man that was occupying his body, his idea being that two persons occupied the same body. After two weeks' treatment by Dr. Y.'s baths, the protuberance on the head, diarrhoea and night sweats had disappeared, his sleep became sound and refreshing; in the next two weeks his cough ceased, gradual improvement ensued, pains all over diminished, also the swelling of the joints, feet and legs, appetite increased. Took, in all, but seven weeks' treatment; at the end of that time could wear his gaiter boots buttoned up tight, and walk a little. All of his bad symptoms gone, and better in every respect. His wife said that when she told the water-cure doctor of his severe diarrhoea, and showed him the swollen limbs and feet, the doctor took her aside and told her "that if the diarrhoea did not stop with the use of the homœopathic medicines he was continually giving him, and the swelling of the feet and ankles kept up, that she had better take him home." Seeing that he had no expectation of doing him any good, she resolved to try Dr. Y.'s baths, with the result above-stated. Both doctors used Electric Baths, the one with medicine, the other without. Which had the best apparatus or better judgment, or both, in the administration of the Electric remedy? Before trying the water-cure baths, all sorts of doctors, regular and irregular, botanic, spiritual and clairvoyant doctors, &c., &c., had been tried, all to no purpose.

At this time, six months after quitting treatment, we are told that he steadily improved after going home, and has been walking about with the aid of a cane, visiting his neighbors in the village.

During the time he was under Dr. Young's treatment, he was examined by a dozen physicians, Allopath and homœopath, not one of whom gave the least hope of relief, but expressed the opinion that he could not live but a few days.

Neuralgia, Spinal Curvature, Paralysis and Ovarian Tumor.

Mrs. ———, at the age of eighteen, was thrown from a carriage on frozen ground. The attending physician said seven of the Spinal Vertebrae were injured. For the spinal irritation, a tartarized antimony plaster was applied; and owing to some misapprehension of, or failure to receive clear directions, the antimony plaster was kept on too long—until unendurable—and on the removal of the plaster the flesh came off, with the plaster, in "great welts," and alarmed the doctor, who said that the inflammation was so great that he feared mortification, as the back was nearly black and looked like a great blood blister.

Eighteen months afterwards, was taken with St. Vitus' Dance, (Chorea,) which lasted one whole year; two months of which time was confined to her room, spine was cupped, &c.

Was married at twenty-one; at twenty-two gave birth to her first child; when twenty-three suffered for eight months constantly with Spinal Irritation, which produced Nervous Prostration, so great the physician said she could not live six weeks. Next, went to a celebrated physician in New Haven, Connecticut; he also said she would not live long, and would continue to suffer as long as life endured. Leucorrhœa at this time very bad. At the time of the second child, after a long and severe labor, felt the loss of strength in the lower limbs although not confined to the house in consequence.

Three years after this, felt the first symptoms of soriness in the side; called a physician in October. In December, was examined by the doctor minutely, and he pronounced it Hypertrophy and Enlarging of the Ovary. Had great nausea constantly, day and night. Menses scanty until the next spring. Bowels moved only by injections. Through the winter was confined to the house, with limbs elevated. During all this time, never had a refreshing, full night's sleep. Leucorrhœa increased greatly; tried everything prepared by physicians in various cities, including injections, without any relief. In March, called on a Magnetic physician who helped her very much.

In September, 1860, while taking care of a friend was obliged to run up and down stairs; grew worse and worse; the Tumor seemed to enlarge, inflame and grow painful, which, with the Spinal Irritation, increased in intensity. In December the doctor used a common little battery, one pole to top and the other to the lower part of the Spine; this produced some slight improvement, so that there was more sensation.

In February, 1861, commenced the Electro-Thermal Bath Treatment. At this time complained of Spinal Irritation, Prolapsus of Uterus and Ovarian Tumor. Waist measured twenty-two inches; over Tumor and around the body, thirty-three inches. The whole left side, from head to foot, partially paralyzed and cold. Menses scanty, irregular and discharge dark. Uterus Congested and Ulcerated. Head, face and back greatly Neuralgic. Memory failing. Hot applications, steaming, &c., gave temporary relief to the Neuralgic Pains.

Result of Bath Treatment: During the first seven Baths the Neuralgia was aggravated, and after ten Baths the pains in and about the Tumor were also aggravated. At this time the patient found the Leucorrhœal Discharges so great that an Uterine examination was made with speculum, and the Uterus was badly ulcerated and discharged ulcerated matter freely until it had cleared itself, and then gradually healed up and has given no trouble since. By the time fifteen were taken the Neuralgia was entirely relieved, for the first time, the patient said, in eight years. At the end of twenty Baths was examined by the regular family physician, and he pronounced the Tumor entirely gone.

In order to test her health and strength, commenced "cleaning the house," a residence of four stories' high, and made thorough work without giving out; and during this time took but three Baths. Complexion improved greatly; Menses regular, and their color good and healthy. Took treatment steadily for three months.

Mrs. S., aged forty-two, had, until the last eight years, enjoyed good health, then commenced running down with General Debility and Nervousness. After trying all sorts of medicines, and of medical men, Allopathic, Homœopathic, Botanic, the "Scientific Indian," &c., and all to no purpose, I concluded to try the Electro-Thermal Baths, on the recommendation of a friend who had been benefited by them.

Condition: General Debility, Abdomen and Limbs Swollen, Piles and Constipation, Ulceration of the Rectum—this discharged very freely but was completely cured by the Bath.

In the left breast was a Schirrous Tumor about the size of a hen's egg, painful at times and always sore to the touch. Every five or six weeks, would become numb all over, lasting about an hour, causing a great difficulty in breathing. All the medical men that had attended the case previously, said that the last symptom of Difficult Breathing and Numbness was caused by a stagnation of blood around the heart.

After taking ten Baths the Swelling of the Abdomen and Limbs diminished. After a few more Baths, began to feel clearer, slept better, appetite and strength increased; further along, the Tumor in the breast disappeared and consequent soreness. Continued to improve in every respect since commencing Baths, March 1, 1862. No return of Tumor or old symptoms up to this date, December 10, 1863.

No. 37.

Abscess and Scrofulous Eruption.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, January 15, 1864.

DR. J. YOUNG—*Dear Sir*: My experience while under your treatment and the cure that resulted from it, I feel with confidence bound to say, challenges a precedent. Bearing with it, as it does, indisputable evidence of the virtue of the Bath; I think it cannot fail to be of interest to those afflicted with this often-pronounced incurable disease. At the age of fourteen years I first became aware of existing impurities in my system, by the appearance of a swelling on my neck, which subsequently proved to be an Abscess. To refer in detail to the various remedies to which I resorted for relief, would but weary the patience of those under whose notice this article may chance to fall. Let it suffice to say, that all remedies far or near, in which there was the least shade of hope that help might be derived therefrom was tried, but to no effect as the sequel proved. For several weeks the Abscess was a constant source of trouble; every winter it would gather, and hence it was necessary to be lanced frequently. After about four years' suffering in this manner, the Abscess apparently disappeared, and soon my body broke out with Scrofulous Eruptions, and a severe Ulcer gathered on my right breast. Medicines recommended as infallible curatives for impurities of the blood were taken by the gallon, and physicians eminent in skill and practice consulted, but all to no effect. For three years these eruptions continued, after which they disappeared and hope, of course began to dawn, that a relief from the prolonged affliction, under which I had been suffering, was near at hand. However, in the fall of 1859, having caught a severe cold, it apparently settled in my back, and from that time, for about six months, was troubled with lameness at that point, which I considered to be the effects of Rheumatism. About this time I noticed a swelling in the lower portion of the abdomen, which continued to increase in size for sometime, and at length broke and discharged freely. A similar swelling soon appeared on the other side of the abdomen, and developed similarly to the one described. It was now discovered that it was the effects of a Lumbar Abscess. The lameness in the back, previously described, was but the early development of the dreadful disease. The continued discharge from these eruptions greatly weakened and debilitated my system, that was so thoroughly saturated with disease. The spine lost its sustaining power, and the slightest misstep would occasion a fall. My case now began to look desperate, not only to myself but to my medical advisers also.

Rapid decline was evident. Hope that had so long buoyed up the desponding soul, grew fainter as the disease rapidly approached a climax. At this time I first heard of, and resolved to try your Baths. With what success can be told in a few words: The Abscess soon gave way to the treatment, and showed signs

of healing. The death-like expression and color of my face were removed, and the glow of health environed my brow. And to all appearances a rapid improvement in flesh and general health was evident. But it was soon discovered that it was turning into dropsical form; this, however, disappeared in time, and gradually, as the impurities were eradicated from the system, the Scrofulous Humors disappeared. The dropsical bloat was superseded by healthy flesh, and after being treated a portion of the time for a year, taking in all about one hundred and eighty Baths, perfect health was restored; my system was entirely freed from the impurities that had so long infested it, and the organism of youthful manhood supplied in its place. Three years have now elapsed since my cure, and no traces of my old troubles, have reappeared. To the Bath I ascribe all the praise.

JAMES GREENE, 204 Ontario Street.

No. 38.

DR. YOUNG—*Dear Sir*: In compliance with your request, I am happy to give you an account of the illness and subsequent cure of my son:

Early in the spring of 1861, he (being then nearly six years old) together with my other children had the Measles. I did not notice at the time but that the eruption was as perfect on him as on the others, but he did not get up with the vigor the rest did; and after being about for a few days was taken violently ill with Congestion of the Lungs, which confined him to his bed for two or three weeks, and we quite despaired of his life. Before he was able to leave the sick-room, although convalescent, he commenced coughing with Whooping-Cough. This kept him very feeble during the summer and fall, and when at last the cough left him, we noticed an occasional difficulty in breathing—a severe effort to “get up his breath” (as he used to call it,) especially after exercise of any kind.

However, we took little notice of it, as he seemed perfectly well otherwise, until last spring, (1863,) we found it was growing upon him very much, so that he was unable to rest at all at night until after hours of uneasiness and suffering.

At this time I took him to your establishment; and, after inquiry into the case, you gave as your opinion that the primal cause of the disease lay back as far as the time he had the Measles; they being driven in by cold or for some other reason never making their appearance properly, and that if this were the case they would come out again either in the first or second Bath.

Somewhat incredulous, I allowed him to be put in the Bath; and before fifteen minutes he was covered from head to foot with an eruption, which no one, ever having seen the Measles, could mistake for anything else.

The eruption remained visible for several hours after the Bath, and showed itself again quite plainly in the second Bath.

From that time his breathing improved; and after taking eight Baths I think, not more certainly, we did not think he needed them longer, and he has not, to this time, had the least return of the disease, and is as well as any of my other children

Cleveland, December 15, 1863.

ANNA M. NORTH.

No. 39.

CLEVELAND, JAN. 5TH, 1864.

DR. YOUNG,—*DEAR SIR*:—In response to your request, as well as to spread important information, useful to the public, I will state the particulars of the cure of my child. He was ordinarily well, up to about one year old—at about this time he commenced being sickly, and during the summer of '60 we feared we should lose him. Everything he took into his stomach passed his bowels unchanged, excepting raw beef and wine whey, and if we administered more than “starvation rations” even that would pass as did the other things. Our family physician recommended change of air, and so we took him to Ogdensburgh on a Propeller, in August, '60, that he might breathe the Lake air, and being much the easiest way for one so weak to travel. In Ogdensburgh he seemed to grow worse.

We placed him in charge of a Homœopathic Physician, noted for his successful treatment of children. Under his treatment he grew worse, and in September we brought him home with his kidneys badly diseased. The cool weather of October and November seemed to improve him in health, and at Christmas we hoped he was to be permanently well, as at that time he was able to sit up, and even on one occasion stood on his feet. But about the middle of January he was taken violently and dangerously worse, so that we were obliged to watch with him day and night for two weeks, before taking him to the bath, carrying him on a pillow in our arms, and having him always lying on a pillow, as it was the only way he could be moved.

The physician said he had great inflammation of the head, with tendency to Dropsy of the Brain. The veins of his head were greatly swollen, and we kept cold applications to his head constantly. A tumor formed on the top of his head resembling half a hen's egg, split longitudinally and laid on. The veins of the abdomen were also swollen, and discolored the surface of the bowels, which were also swollen and drum-like.

The lungs were congested also, the air did not pass more than one third of the way down. The Physician even thought one of his lungs was mostly gone. The child moaned with every breath, varied every five minutes (on an average,) by an attempt to cough; after every such latter attempt, he would attempt to cry, and then relapse into his constant, distressing moan, day and night. The kidney disease grew alarmingly worse, a disease brought on, as our physician thought, by a mild attack of Scarlet Fever, while at Ogdensburgh, and from most offensive discharges it passed to none at all for two or three days. Our Physician said he feared the kidneys were consuming, and that otherwise he was so generally diseased there was no possible hope for his recovery. One day when he was a little easier, I said: "Dr. is there no hope now?" He said, "*None.*" His teeth were covered with a dead skin; the mouth constantly open, and his lips and mouth parched, cracked and bloody. He was very much emaciated, and so weak as not to be able to lift his hand.

At this time, with all hope past, and praying, if it were God's will, he might be taken and spared this awful suffering, I went to Dr. Young's house to see my aunt, who had been there as a patient for several months, and on her enquiring for my child I told her of the Doctor's decision—he could not live—and of his suffering. She urged me to bring him to the Baths. I thought "humbug," all a great "humbug." She plead with me, and said she knew from experience that it would relieve pain, and he would at least die easier. I began to think—he has got to die, and he cannot suffer more than he does. There is a *possibility* of what my aunt says being so. I reluctantly consented to her sending for Dr. Y. to come to her room. I told him the case. He said the foundation of his present disease lay in the undeveloped Scarlet Fever of the previous Summer, and if there was only life enough in the child to develop the old Scarlet Fever, that he could save it. I said, "Doctor, you cannot do that; but if you will do what my aunt promises, that he shall die easier, is all that I expect."

I called on my family Physician, to learn his views in regard to the Electric Baths. He said the first Bath would probably kill my child. That electricity was very stimulating, and he was so young, low and feeble, that he could not stand it. I replied, "Doctor you say there is no possible help for him; he must die." "There is no help for him," he said. I asked, "How long will he live so, do you think?" He answered, "He may die any day; he may live three weeks, as the power of endurance of these little ones is some times beyond belief." The thought that he might live three weeks was more than I could bear, and I said that determined me. He may find relief, and if he dies the first bath he will be out of his misery. But says he, "People generally would hesitate about hurrying a child out of existence, but that was a matter to settle with my own conscience." I went home, communicated my determination to my family and friends and met the doubts if not the opposition of them. Next day (Sunday morning, Feb. 3d 1861,) with the babe well covered up, on a pillow, in a close carriage, I took him

to the Baths, and it was an anxious moment when laying him in the first bath. Would he be relieved or would it end the existence of my first born? He did not die, and Dr. Young said he thought he was relieved in the Bath. We hoped so but had not the faith of Dr. Y. that it was so. Second bath the same day. He was relieved after the bath by a large and offensive discharge from the Kidneys; the Doctor called it ulcerated matter. The child slept well for half an hour. Fourth bath, bowels moved freely; did not moan so much; kidneys moved regularly. For two days he had been bathed twice a day, at 9 A. M., and at 12, midnight. On the third day, the Dr. thought the child would recover. I did not believe it, but his words gave me the shadow of a hope. After the eighth bath he broke out in a scarlet rash and red blotches all over the body. Dr. Y. said that was the development of his previous summer Scarlet Fever. After this development the child gained rapidly and steadily. At the end of the first week of treatment, Dr. Y. had the baby fed so heartily, that at the end of two weeks his stomach and bowels became so bloated, I became alarmed. But Dr. Y. laughed and said it was bread and butter bloat, and nothing else. But that and his enormous appetite still made me uneasy, for he had never so eaten, and I went to our family physician, to tell him of it. He asked, "Does he digest what he eats?" I said, "He seems to, perfectly." The reply was, "Then let him eat," and so we did, and never before in his life could he have digested the fourth part of that which he did.

At the end of four weeks, to a day, we took our boy home, hearty and well. The two succeeding weeks we took him to the baths three times a week, since which time he has never had an electric bath, nor a single day of serious illness, but is as healthy, rosy and chubby a little boy as you will find in a day's ride.

Yours Truly,

LEVI BUTTLES.

The foregoing statements are, in the main, known to me to be correct and I have no doubt but they are all strictly true.

S. N. SANFORD.

No. 40.

TALLMADGE, OHIO, JAN, 13TH, 1863.

DR. JAS. YOUNG,—*Dear Sir*:—In complying with your request, I would state that while connected with the army, I was attacked with Bilious Fever, which left me with Chronic Diarrhoea. I suffered with this for five months, together with a sympathetic cough, which lead many physicians to think that I was victim to consumption, upon this basis I received my discharge. I was brought on a couch from St. Louis to my home, placed in charge of *regular* physicians. For two months I continued to fail. I then went to the *Water Cure* at Cleveland, (Seeley's) placing myself under the care of Drs. Seeley and Strong, who faithfully administered to my case with Hydropathy and Homœopathy, till I was pronounced incurable, I then commenced taking the Electro-Thermal Bath. Improvement was *instantaneous*. Under your care I was completely restored to health in two months from the time of taking the first bath, although, as you know, laboring most of the time as an operator in your establishment. Under your instructions, I qualified myself to give this treatment, and the first of December, 1862, I opened the Indian springs Electric cure in Tallmadge, Ohio. I have had your baths in operation at that place ever since, and have met with unparallelled success in the cure of disease.

Feeling desirous of recommending your Baths to all the afflicted, I submit this cheerfully to your use.

Very Respectfully,

E. P. FENN.

No. 41.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, SEPT 1ST, 1863.

DR. J. YOUNG,—*Dear Sir*:—The case of my little boy might be of interest to you in your collection. He received an injury in his forehead, laying the flesh

open to the bone. The ready exclamation of an anxious mother was, "*What can be done?*" But the little fellow, more thoughtful than myself, exclaimed, "Put me in the Bath," as he had previously been cured of some childish pain in this way, but his faith did not stop there. We accordingly put him in and subsequently applied no other remedy. The wound rapidly healed, and a cure was speedily effected, leaving no scar to disfigure his face.

Respectfully,

MRS. C. BAKER, Tiffin, Ohio.

Inflammatory Rheumatism and Chronic Pleurisy, Both Cured at one and the same Time.

No. 42. Is Electricity a Proper Remedy in Acute Diseases.

Mrs. ——— had been suffering for more than two weeks with Inflammatory Rheumatism in the arm. She was attended by one of the best physicians in the city, who considered her case very critical, and whose opinion it was that she would lose her arm.

Rheumatic Fever also affected her head and eyes causing great pain in the latter. Had had Rheumatism in the knee.

Had been taking Homœopathic medicine, from a physician of that school, for three months, regularly, three times a day, for Chronic Pleurisy. Attended the State Fair, and got very wet from the rain that fell on the last day, the next morning was so lame from rheumatism that she could not rise from bed, the disease increased in intensity until it centered in the right arm and chiefly in the elbow joint.

The arm swelled to three times the natural size, and became quite black on the under side. The city Physician was called in to see the case, and he said her case was very critical and that she might lose her arm. She was brought, in a carriage to the Electric baths. After taking three baths the Rheumatic Fever was subdued, attended by a general improvement. Took, in all, five weeks daily baths, with progressive improvement. The arm was reduced to the natural size, the discoloration removed, and much of the stiffness of the joint. The Lady, at this time left for the country.

No. 43. Curvature of the Spine, Spasms, Paralysis of the Left Side. Change of Life.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, JAN. 13TH, 1864.

Mrs. ———. This lady had been afflicted with spine disease from childhood, and for fourteen years prior to Bath treatment, suffered extremely from that ailment and general Scrofula. Tried fourteen eminent Physicians, each one for a year, but steadily continued to grow worse until January 1862, at which time she was attacked with spasms, which continued to a greater or less extent for eight months. At this period she was induced to try the Electric Baths, and after a week's treatment the spasms ceased, and up to the present date have not re-appeared. In consequence of these frequent occurring spasms, the nerves of the eye were paralyzed and the vision seriously impaired. This also, the Bath entirely restored.

No. 44. Necrosis of the Bone.

Miss R., aged 19, had inherited Scrofula, when nine years old had Ague and Fever, which caused her to have weak lungs; general health poor. At sixteen took cold on the occasion of her first menstrual period, which caused suppression, and was never regular afterwards. Scrofulous eruptions broke out on the back and chest. Had vertigo with occasional blindness. The lower third of the

left ankle bone enlarged to twenty-one inches and a quarter, the flesh at this spot was discolored, as though severely bruised, splinters of bone came out from time to time. Her uncle having the same disease, on the same part of the leg was operated on by a surgeon and the honey-combed dead bone broken off with hammer and chisel, and scraped clean, &c., Fearing the operation, she left home in search of medical aid, and fell into our hands in Cleveland. The bones of each upper arm were "warped," as the patient called it, that is, bent by the scrofulous condition of all the bones, as well as degradation in the tissues of the whole system.

She had great irregularity of the menstrual function, with great constipation. It was an interesting question to have answered practically. Can the Electro-Thermal Baths cure such a case? For there comes before the Surgeon no more difficult or annoying case to treat, than those of Necrosis of the Bone. None are so unsatisfactory in result.

I promised her all the baths she needed free of charge, if she would take enough to cure. She was unable to pay, depending on her needle for a living. She took one hundred and thirty baths and was cured radically. When she commenced treatment, on account of the pain of her leg, she could only walk a few steps at a time, leaning on a friend's arm. In going up stairs she would go on all fours and set down three or four times at that. The swelling measured twenty-one and one fourth inches. When discharged, cured, it was only eight and a half. She could run up and down stairs, and walked three miles easily, and without fatigue. The bone stopped exfoliating after the first bath, and she gained twenty-three pounds in flesh.

No medicine was used, internally or externally. In this case the bath replaced an important operation in Surgery.

No. 45.

DR. YOUNG — *Dear Sir* : In the fall of 1862, my wife took a severe cold, which settled on her lungs, attended with a hard cough, fever and general debility.— We tried various means to relieve her, but without effect, until she was induced to try your Electro-Thermal Baths. After taking three she began to improve—her cough loosened and her fever left her. She gradually improved in strength from that time forward to the twentieth bath when she was pronounced cured.

Yours Respectfully,

No. 46.

Miss R. W.—, Columbus, O., aged five years, was apparently healthy until two years of age, when she was injured, by a fall, upon the head, and immediately a scrofulous disease exhibited itself upon the whole scalp, becoming one solid sore. She was treated by physicians for scald head, and partially healed when the disease broke out in one eye, which became so much ulcerated and swollen, that it was scarcely possible to discover where the eye was, and no one expected her ever to recover her sight. Towards spring, the eye, under treatment, began to improve rapidly, and continued better during the summer. The next fall, the whole body was covered with ulcers, many of them the size of a dime. At this period she took only two baths when these ulcers began to heal, and she continued to improve though very weak and emaciated. Some months ago her eyes again became ulcerated as before, accompanied with loss of appetite. Her parents now placed her under my treatment, and after taking about 20 baths regularly, she appeared in all respects entirely well, her eyes being perfectly restored. This case was under my treatment in the fall of 1860. Three years later I saw her and found that her improvement did not abate, when the baths were discontinued. Her flesh, which has increased rapidly, is firm and hard. She has grown rapidly—cheeks rosy—eyes bright—eats hearty—sleeps soundly—and is altogether a new being.

No. 47.

Mrs. ———. Had Paralysis of the left side. Lid of the left eye nearly closed—sight of both eyes very dim, could not go alone anywhere—memory very much impaired. Could not use her lefthand to comb her hair, or make it useful for any purpose. Had not been able to attend to any domestic duties for nearly two years, and for one year previous to taking Baths was confined to bed most of the time.

She gained strength and flesh rapidly. Was soon able to attend to her domestic duties, and walk a mile any time—perfectly restored in every respect—and calls our bath her general medicine chest.

Chronic Diarrhœa Contracted in the Mexican War.

No. 48.

MR. ———, Aged 41. This man had been subject to epilepsy, and from drinking poisoned water became afflicted with Diarrhœa, which in spite of all the prescriptions of physicians became chronic and so continued for thirteen years.

When he commenced the Bath he had from 6 to 8 passages a day and from ten to twelve at night.

The first bath relieved his diarrhœa but produced a singular eruption around his throat. The next bath developed the eruption on the chest. The Doctor asked him if he had a cough. He answered, not for six years and was not subject to a cough. The doctor then told him he would have a severe cough, and after a few baths it commenced. He raised bloody matter in great quantities, very offensive. His father and friends advised him not to take baths any longer. They thought the bath would kill him. He continued however, and after the mucus passed off from the lungs and stomach, gained rapidly and became permanently cured. A short time since, I again saw him and find him still healthy and robust.

No. 49.

DR. YOUNG: I comply with your request for the result of the treatment of my case, in your Baths. My disease was a supposed Softening of the Base of the Brain and Sciatic Rheumatism.

My health has been quite good since my return home. I was very much benefitted by the Magnetic Treatment; and it would have been still better for me, if I could have remained longer. It had a decidedly salutary influence upon my Nervous Derangement, for which a longer treatment would have been better.

BYRON KILBORN, *Milwaukee, Wis.*

No. 50.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, December 20, 1863.

DR. YOUNG—*Dear Sir:* Allow me, by this communication, to assure you of the sense of gratitude I owe to you as a personal benefactor, and of the high regard I entertain of your system of treatment, for the various forms of disease to which the human family is subject: that is, developed and brought into use by your discoveries in the Science of Electricity. I hesitate not to say that so far as I am acquainted with your Electro-Thermal Baths (and I have fully tested their virtues) there is no system of medical treatment that will compare with them. My family have been greatly benefitted by their use. Three years ago I commenced taking your treatment for Rheumatism, having suffered from its effects for twenty-five years. The result of the Baths was, soon manifested; and this long-standing and troublesome disease rapidly gave way to the life-giving energies imparted by this Electric Current. My son was at once relieved and cured of Painter's Colic; and also my daughter of Catarrh in the Head. Besides these I have sent to your infirmary many others, suffering from the effects of various diseases, who have invariably been rewarded by the restoration of health.

Yours respectfully,

NEWELL BOND, 142 *Euclid Street.*

TO THE PUBLIC.

In commending the foregoing cases to your attention, I have thought it might be useful to sketch the progress of Electrical Physiology up to its culmination in the Electro-Thermal Bath.

The consideration of this discovery necessarily involves the position of Medical Science, as it appeared to me in my own experience and observation.

As a Science it had failed. Other sciences had not failed; chemical, astronomical, or geological, were admitted by all men who examined the tests; because they were founded on facts demonstrated to the senses. This makes science; something is known, not guessed at; is proved, not dogmatically asserted. When a great association, backed by lecturers, libraries, institutes, diplomas and all the form and paraphernalia of authority, is met by the general distrust of the most intelligent part of Society, the distrust may be presumed to be fairly earned.— This is certainly the case to-day with medical science. But it dates a long time back. Men would turn from the tried to the untried. One of the quickest and surest roads to wealth was to advertise a lotion, a pill, a Sarsaparilla, a Chologogue, a Wahoo, a plaster, a Yellow Dock, in a way ingenious enough to excite attention, curiosity, confidence. These things indicated that Medical Science was not yet admitted among the sciences, but still was in a probationary state; that it had not secured its Q. E. D., or had not been demonstrated.

Out of this infidelity grew Homœopathy. The action of every remedy was to be proved on the healthy organism, and infinitesimal doses of the same drug would counteract corresponding symptoms in the diseased organism.

That this was an immense stride in the right direction is fair to presume, for its growth against the bitterest opposition of the great monopoly has been steady continuous and irresistible.

The drug mania declined at once. Thirty years ago doses were dispensed, in perfect good faith, which in our day would be considered mere poisoning. Blood letting, too, was almost as common as hair cutting. But the heroic treat-

ment had received a violent shock. Thompson's vapor bath and lobelia emetics helped some, and Medical Science felt itself snubbed by the favor with which this attempt at improvement was received. In fact the public was sick of nothing so much as of Medical Science and grasped at anything in the shape of change. The water-cure was another protest against the authorized remedies. Presnitz used no drugs. If the skin could be made to perform its proper functions disease must cease. Another great stride in the right direction, judged by public favor. To cure without injuring the organism has always been the dream of the true Physician. He has longed for a remedy, which he was not afraid to administer.

When the farmer set the straw on fire, under his barn, to drive out the rats, the cure was perfect, but then it was very bad for the barn. To drive the flies off the sleeping man's face, the friendly bear knocked his nose off. So Calomel is good to stir up a torpid liver, morphine and opium calm the nerves, as quinine and strychnine brace them, but the unfortunate system cries out in deadly remonstrance against such help. Still it is vain to blame the Doctor. He does the best he can; gives us the best he has got. But no true physician lives, who has not regretted his choice of occupation, and by no means because he does not feel a vocation for it.

The longer he practices, the less his confidence in the remedies. In his first assays confidence is unbounded, but as time goes on, diffidence, at the side of the sick bed, grows on him. He watches the symptoms, prescribes gruels, good nursing, looks wise and awaits a change. The sick one and friends, in their impatience call him an old woman. Ah! if they but knew what he does.

Amid this chaotic discord of remedies what are we to do? Who shall decide when doctors disagree? Is there no balm in Gilead? Through inheritance, ignorance, carelessness and self indulgence, more than one-half of us are sick. Disease then is inevitable, through the minds and bodies with which we are endowed. Has the Great Parent provided no remedy which, like air and food and water will cure us as they keep us alive? The true Physician intuitively knows that time must develop the universal remedy. How rapidly march improvements in all else, why not here? But improvement was at hand.

The use of electricity for the cure of disease seems obvious, for Thales of Malta, who made the very first electrical observations, five hundred years before our era, mentioned it as a remedial agent. In 1744, one year before the discovery of the Leyden Jar, M. Kratzenstein records the cure of paralysis by sparks drawn from a common electrical machine. Four years later M. Jallabert published the result of a series of electrical experiments on the human body, and in 1772 Abbe Sans published a work in which the successful result of electrical treatment in eight cases of paralysis is reported. M. Mauduwit, at Paris, in 1778, gives a very favorable account of his experience in this path of practice, with some remarkable

and unexpected effects. In 1791, Galvani, of Bologna, gave to the world his great discovery, quickly followed by the Voltaic Pile, the parent of the modern battery. The most extravagant expectations were at once excited, and some experiments made on an executed criminal, while it only showed that the action of the muscles was induced by electric currents, seem to have been held as a proof that electricity was life itself and the secret principle of life was unveiled. Dr. Volta had said: "These experiments (electrical) can some day become applicable to physiology, as well as to aid the practice of medicine." Strange words! As if the poison drug introduced into the stomach stood in the first place, while the pure elemental sustainer and promoter of life, was merely to aid its poisonous influence. In 1797, Alexander von Humboldt promulgated his experiments in Galvanism and took occasion from those made on his own person, to strongly recommend the best methods to be tried of using electricity to cure disease.

Now how is this? Nearly all these experimenters are impressed with the value of electricity in curing the sick. Why is no progress made? In fact electricity dispenses with drugs. This had always stood in the way of the medical faculty and still does so. The latest publication on Medical Electricity, that of Mr. Garratt, a work of labor and research, condemns any such attempt in strong terms.—Drugs are not to be discarded, and Electricity is only to be used on their failure. The work alluded to, gives the sum of what has been done in curing the sick by electricity, and the description of the apparatus used to the time of its publication in 1860.

The apparatus consists of many ingenious instruments. To get at the nerves needles connected with a battery are thrust into the flesh, and cushions of platinum wire are heated white (by a battery) to burn the flesh. The first is called *Acu-Puncture*, and the other *Electro-Canterization*, which ingenious names no doubt prevent the patient from feeling any pain. All the cures reported in the book (a large one) are not worth one of my cases.

Heat, moisture and electricity are the sources and sustainers of all life, vegetable and animal. A just equilibrium of these elements in the atmosphere, constitute a good and wholesome air. In the body this equilibrium is only present in robust health, while a low and negative electric condition always indicates feebleness and disease.

Heat and moisture, with a low tension of electricity develop disease, quicken malarious influences, and intensify epidemics. Observations on the state of the atmosphere in epidemic Cholera at Calcutta, Astrachan, Constantinople, St. Petersburg, Berlin, Paris, London, New York, Cincinnati and Chicago, have proved a serious and unwonted absence of the life-giving element of electricity. M. Andraud's observations made in Paris, daily, during the Cholera season of 1849, are very interesting. During April and May, sparks were obtained from his machine with great trouble, and only one third as large as usual. This might be account-

ed for by the rainy weather, or irregularities of the machine. "At last fine weather came, but no augmentation of the electricity, but a steady decrease, so that during the 4th, 5th and 6th of June, it was impossible to obtain anything but slight cracklings without sparks. On the 7th the machine was quite dumb. This new decrease of the electric fluid, has perfectly accorded, as is too well known, with the renewed violence of the Cholera. It may be imagined with what anxiety I consulted the machine, the faithful interpreter of the great calamity. On the morning of the 8th some feeble sparks appeared, and electric intensity increasing and re-entering its domain in a great storm, the mortality suddenly fell from 667 to 355 in twenty-four hours."

So in malaria or miasm. Heat acting on drains, marshes, sewers and fenns, form galvanic currents that disturb the electric equilibrium. Sir James Murray's experiments, published October 21st, 1848, show beyond cavil that when electricity is present in ordinary volume and condition, the vapors of putrescent vegetation do not produce the ague and fever called malarious, though their continued presence effect at length the very electrical disturbance, always accompanying this class of disease. Deficient and disturbed electricity then is the all-powerful cause of disease.

I may at least be permitted to say so much in the way of theory after giving so significant an array of cases in practice. And I add that the great cause of failure to obtain the advantages of this all powerful agent in disease, is because it was not properly applied. In nature, heat, moisture and electricity cause the seed to germinate, the ovum to fill with life. Without the heat and moisture there is no living action, without electricity no life at all.

In the Electro-Thermal Bath these elements act together. By the operation of the improved Keyed Helix, with interrupted currents and movable magnet, in conjunction with a tub with movable electrodes, every nerve in the body is reached and the intensity perfectly controlled. With this instrument I have performed cures which have filled me with amazement. But the law of action by which the bath works, is inevitable and certain as a law of mathematics. Most of my cases have been written by patients. I preferred to have it so. They are generally accessible and to be consulted in person.

But I will give you my own case for it is one of the most instructive. I at one time almost abandoned medical practice on account of its uncertainties in acute, and general failure in chronic diseases. I experienced this in my own case.—While residing in the Southern States, and fully acclimated, I was seized with Chronic Diarrhœa. Several doctors took me in hand and each in turn abandoned me to die. I determined I would not die. I took charge of my own case, and improved. When I was able to do so I removed North. Medicine would check my disease but not cure it. I tried electricity in the usual way, with a small bat-

tery, got better and resumed practice. But the Chronic difficulty was too strong, aggravated as it was by mercury, and I again turned to Electricity; for medicine, with me as with almost all my after patients, was "played out." I traveled to find what it was doing in the hands of others, and if any improvements had been made.

One practitioner in a large city, of whom I enquired as to the possibility of removing mercury from the system by means of the Electro-Chemical Bath, which he had largely advertised in medical journals, told me confidentially that they were a humbug, that he had never found mercury in the bath, and had abandoned their use for magnetic electricity, which a German physician had just introduced into this country in a peculiar form. I studied the matter, examined their patients under treatment; the result surprised me. I found another practitioner who was using electricity with a warm bath, the patient being obliged to go through two distinct baths to complete one treatment. Here were the elements as in nature. Heat, moisture, Electricity—combined to aid in restoring the natural condition of health. This man's success was greater than that of any of his competitors. I enlisted with him and as he had no particular theory, I gave my personal services to learn the rule of the action of electricity, combined with a bath. All his methods were rough as his apparatus, and crude as his ideas. I made suggestions of improvements in the apparatus which he refused to adopt. I then traveled with a set of his apparatus, improved by myself, from place to place. I constantly altered my arrangements, and unfettered by the ideas of others found my alterations were improvements,

I could make cures with half the labor, and in half the time of my cotemporaries.

But I was not satisfied. The helix required improvement. I could not control or direct the currents as I wished. Many of the magnetic coils I bought were worthless. I made them as well as the helix myself.

The tub too was metallic, I made it of wood. I connected the helix with Electrodes, moveable and stationary through the tub.

Now as I touch the keys of my instrument, I can reach every nerve in the human body, while the patient lies at ease in a tub of warm water, and with every grade of intensity, as his comfort directs.

Of myself I can only say that medicine has left my system completely shattered. The bath reanimates it. From month to month, I have lived on the bath for years. I hope to live on, but with a constitution so broken as mine, life hangs by a feeble thread.

In view of the great accumulation of facts here given, I trust that I shall not be considered presumptuous, in calling the attention of the afflicted to this most efficacious mode of the treatment of disease.

Hundreds who have experienced relief, can testify to its superior advantages. No poisonous drugs are here given to derange the system, and sink the sufferer into still deeper depths.

The dormant functions of the vital organs, are, by the mysterious influence of this imponderable agent, stimulated into a healthy activity: morbid secretions are removed, and the whole being becomes rejuvenated, thus allowing the recuperative powers of the Physical Man to act in accordance with the great Law of Nature, under the benign influence of which *health* is sure to be restored and with it, long life and the inestimable boon of *happiness*.

All my patients have come to me as a last resort. Their cases were like my own. Medicine had done its best, or its worst. Nothing more was hoped from it. The few cases of acute disease it has been my fortune to treat, convince me that in the Electro-Thermal Bath, the dream of the true physician is realized. The Universal remedy is found.

JAMES YOUNG.

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